OR THE WAGON!

being surfeited with em-
vertisements about "Full
ks" from all sources. Let
u not to be in a hurry.
ougherty wires from New
e is selecting something
everybody in the way of

NG GOODS!

ly to wear Spring fabrics
y to buy them. We shall
ough, in full blast next
everything that is novel,
d desirable. Wait for us.
ith the green leaves and
e buds.
eantime, if you want any-
ve left from our winter
yours at your own price.
we have are suitable for
ring, and they are going
s figures.
er the old motto, "Save
the last," and then come
our new lines. There is
for being in a hurry.

OUGHERTY & CO.

N H. SNOOK

ONE MORE WEEK OF

all Grades of Furniture.

e south, and none finer anywhere in this country. The most
t Diningroom Suites, Side-boards, Tables, Leather Chairs
e, Oak, Mahogany and Walnut; Magnificent Chamber and
ces.

TEMPLATING BUYING OUTFITS
will save money by making their selections next week and
LEAST 10 PER CENT!
Cases, Office Desks and Chairs, Hat Racks and one hun-
d Rockers ever shown in Georgia. Folding Lounges and
vest.
iture | P. H. SNOOK.

abinet
uhn's,
street.
eceived
Exposi-

SCHOOLS.

Coleman National Business College, Newark, N. J. Open all the year. Best course of Business Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest location. Lowest rates. Shortest time. Most highly recommended. write for Catalogue and be convinced. H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31
32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GA.
THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to
tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President.

W. H. LAMAR. J. G. ZACHRY
LAMAR & ZACHRY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

PLANTS, NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALogue of Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, etc., is now ready. Our stock of plants, etc., is the largest and most extensive in the south. Catalogue mailed free on application.
Address P. J. BERCKMANS,
Fruitland Nurseries,
Augusta, Ga.
N. B.—We employ no agents. 2w

P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER
KENNY & WERNER
NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Agents for PICKWICK CLUB and J. W. HARPER WHISKIES and BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to

IMPORTANT!

Auction! Auction! Auction!

ON MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12, COMMENCing at 7 o'clock, we will sell the stock of Mr. C. P. Johnson, 52 Decatur street, consisting in part as follows: Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gent's Shirts and Underwear, Jeans, Domestics, Calicoes, Lawns, Hosiery, Notions, Jewelry and other goods too numerous to mention. Also, Show Cases, Counters and Store Fixtures. Merchants especially invited to attend this sale, as the entire stock will be sold without reserve.
A. J. HAYGOOD,
GEO. H. PRATT, Auctioneers.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

Business Unsettled While Awaiting Events.

WILHELM'S GREAT PERSONAL POWER

Of Itself a Great Loss to Europe—A More Cheerful Feeling in the English Markets—Penceful Prospects.

LONDON, March 11.—[Special.]—The death of Emperor William has had a depressing effect on the money market, the immediate result being to check business, people being inclined to hold their hands until they see how events are likely to move.

The Economist thinks that the only immediate change which the death of Emperor William will produce will be the removal of his great personal influence from European politics. This is without referring to remoter consequences, which are not unlikely to be great enough.

On the stock exchange, during the week, a cheerful feeling prevailed. Foreign securities were steady, being supported by purchasers of stock sold in anticipation of the death of Emperor William.

It is believed that the London advance is likely to be reflected before long in Paris and Berlin.

THE EMPEROR'S ARRIVAL.

BERLIN, March 11.—[Special.]—Accounts received by members of the court circle concerning the meeting between Emperor Frederick and King Humbert at San Pier d'Arena yesterday, represent King Humbert as being stricken by the ghastly aspect of the emperor. After the departure of the imperial train, King Humbert covered his face with his handkerchief, and said several times:

"He is ill, ah, very ill."

All the members of the ministry left here by a special train at 3:15 this afternoon to meet Emperor Frederick as he returned from San Remo. The special train conveying the emperor and empress arrived at Munich at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Their majesties met with a sympathetic reception at the station. The train arrived at the West End station, near Charlottenburg, at midnight. Close to the rails a tent-shaped pavilion hung with black cloth had been erected, through which his majesty, on alighting from the train, passed direct to his carriage, which conveyed him to the Cherlottenburg schloss. By the request of the emperor, there will be no reception of any kind at the station.

The carriages on their way to the castle were preceded by a detachment of the guard corps. A company of the Second regiment of the guards marched into Charlottenburg this afternoon, to mount guard at various points.

The Dowager Empress Augusta last night received Prince Bismarck, who had previously passed some time by the side of the dead monarch. After the interview Prince Bismarck visited Prince William. Prince Henry, with the princess of Saxe Meningen, arrived in Berlin at 9 o'clock last night. They immediately proceeded to the chamber in which the emperor lay.

A grand requiem service will be held in the cathedral on Friday. The remains will be conveyed, during the night following, to the Charlottenburg mausoleum.

The German theater will remain closed for a fortnight.

At the autopsy held yesterday the physicians discovered distinct traces of calculus.

The whole Russian army, by special order of the czar, will wear mourning for four weeks. On the day of the funeral the whole army will wear full mourning, and the use of bugles will be prohibited. The St. Petersburg newspapers today agreed in expressing a wish that Emperor Frederick continue the friendly policy of the deceased emperor toward Russia. The Journal de St. Petersburg says:

"We learn from a good source that in the telegrams passing between San Remo and St. Petersburg strong confidence is expressed on both sides in the continuance of the traditional friendship between the two countries and the durability of the old friendly ties."

The dead emperor's body was removed to the cathedral at a late hour tonight after Emperor Frederick had viewed it. The dead emperor's will directs that he be buried in full uniform with all his decorations upon him.

The Prize Fighters Released.

LONDON, March 11.—[Special.]—Sullivan and Mitchell, who were arrested yesterday, have been released from custody by the French authorities, and will arrive in London, on Monday.

SUPERIORITY OF HANGING.

It Is the Most Humane Way of Inflicting Capital Punishment.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Society of Medical Jurisprudence met at No. 12 West Thirty-first street last evening to hear a paper by Dr. William A. Hammond entitled "The Superiority of Hanging as a Method of Execution." Dr. Hammond referred to the report of the commission recently appointed by the governor, and said that while it was an exhaustive discussion of the methods of capital punishment, he thought its conclusions erroneous and misleading. He said in part: "Hanging was one of the most ancient methods of capital punishment. Its original intention was strangulation, pure and simple. The idea of breaking the neck is modern, and while the gallows was of very remote origin, having been used by the Jews and pictured among the earliest sculptures on the walls of Nineveh, strangulation was accomplised in many ways." Dr. Hammond gave several reasons why death by strangulation is absolutely painless. It caused an instant congestion of the brain, which puts a stop to the sensibility.

"Though life may not be extinct in less than seven or eight minutes in most cases of strangulation," continued the speaker, "the subject feels no suffering whatever. Much has been the evidence of several criminals who have been resuscitated after partial strangulation, and notably of an Englishman who was afterward known as 'Half-Hung Smith.' This man declared that he felt perfectly happy, until brought back to consciousness, and cursed the doctors for not letting him die in peace."

In conclusion Dr. Hammond said that no manner of death was so free from suffering as hanging, and recommended the simple method adopted by the western lynchers of placing a slip-knot around the subject's neck and hoisting him off the ground by a pulley to be strangled by his own weight. Examples were given to prove that the strongest currents of electricity would not always kill, and that horrors more unspeakable than those of the scaffold might be seen if the recommendation of the commission should be enacted into a law.

In the discussion which followed the reading of Dr. Hammond's paper the merits of hanging were placed considerably above those of electricity, but Dr. N. E. Broll held that the guillotine was the most comfortable engine of death.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Twenty Thousand Engineers and Firemen Represented.

NEW YORK, March 11.—[Special.]—A secret meeting of the combined Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen was held in Tammany hall today, which was probably the largest labor gathering ever held in this country, by men representing only one branch of labor. There were over 2,000 delegates present, who represented 109 divisions of the engineers' brotherhood, and 99 lodges of the firemens' organization. The meeting was enthusiastic, and warmly indorsed the action of the engineers, expressed by them in their resolutions presented at their meeting here last Sunday.

An engineer, a member of the grievance committee, and a fireman for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, were present. The former addressed the convention, stating that misrepresentation had been made by the company as to the demands of the men. He explained that the men demanded 3½ cents per mile for passenger trains and 4 cents per mile for freight trains, and they also require that when any man has passed an examination to the satisfaction of the master mechanic, and is given charge of an engine, he shall be classed at and paid at the same rate as the other engineers, whatever kind of work he may be doing on such engine, that is, that there be no different classifications of the men who are admitted to be competent and trustworthy drivers. It was stated by the delegate that not a single striker had gone back to work, and that only nine brotherhood men are working on the Reading railroad; also tht an agreement had been entered to between P. M. Arthur and the Knights of Labor in Chicago, by which that organization will support the brotherhood.

The officials of the Vanderbilt system have agreed with the brotherhood men in their employ that they will not aid the Chicago, Bullington and Quincy road if the Vanderbilt employes will not strike. The men have so far voluntarily contributed $154,000 to the strikers, and have not yet touched the funds of the brotherhood, which amounts to $270,000. They say they will not encroach on that reserve until they are assesseed, which was agreed to at the last meeting, the engineer's assessment being $5 per head and the firemen $2.50 per head. This assessment will yield about $185,000. The lines represented at the meeting extend to the Pacific slope, and 20,000 men were represented.

The most striking part of the resolutions are these two paragraphs:

Resolved, That we, as law-abiding citizens of the United States, as such do hereby declare to the railway managers, superintendents and master mechanics, all who have been secretly aiding and abetting the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad with a view of defeating the just demands of its old engineers and firemen, by sending them incompetent and irresponsible persons as engineers and firemen, thereby endangering the public safety, that if they do not withdraw or cause said men to withdraw from the service of said company, we, as individuals, will use our own discretion about remaining in their employ after a certain date.

That we do not say to the managers of certain roads connecting with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, that you shall not exchange traffic with them, being aware of the duties of railroad corporations as common carriers, we do not propose to interfere with the laws governing the same, but as individuals exercising the inalienable rights of such under the constitution of the United States, we recommend that such and every engineer and fireman in the employ of such connecting railroads or system, use his own individual judgement as to whether it will be for his interest to remain in the employ of such railroad or system after a certain date.

The action, taken last Sunday night in Tammany hall, recommending a tie up of all roads connecting with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy on March 15, and total tie up of all roads in the United States, Canada and Mexico on March 30, if the trouble is not settled by those dates, was indorsed.

Financial aid was promised to the Burlington men. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy managers were denounced. It was stated that that railroad is not doing the business it represents it, and it was recommended that the engineers and firemen of the company meet in a grand convention as soon as possible in Chicago.

ELOPEMENT OF A ROME LADY,

Who Marries Her Lover in the City of Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 11.—Last Tuesday morning Mr. James J. Brown and Miss Jennie W. Donkie arrived here by the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad and registered at the Verandah hotel. Mr. Brown at once went into the circuit clerk's office and obtained a license to marry Miss Donkie, and the pair then repaired to Christ church rectory, where Doctor Sansom married them according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Although both the bride and groom were strangers in the city, the quiet wedding created no more than passing interest until yesterday, when Mr. Nat Harris, of the law firm of Harris & Ross, of Rome, Georgia, arrived here. Mr. Harris is a confidential friend of Mr. Harry Donkie, a brother of Mrs. Brown, who came here at the solicitation of Donkie to ascertain what steps his sister had taken, as she had left home intending to go to Pennsylvania. He found Mr. and Mrs. Brown at the Verandah, and they readily explained the situation to him, and he left on his return to Rome yesterday evening, after having advised his friends that everything was all right.

The reporter called on Mr. Brown at his hotel to learn the cause of Mr. Harris' visit, and he frankly said that his wife had left her home in Rome presumably to visit an aunt in Reading, Pa., but she had a preconcerted arrangement to meet him in Birmingham. She went on her way to Reading as far as Chattanooga, and then took the train for Birmingham, where she was joined by her fiancee, and together they came to Vicksburg, where they were married. Mr. Brown asserted that so far as he is aware the parents of his wife had not opposed his suit, and from that it is inferred that the elopement, if it could be called such, was merely a bit of pleasantry such as lovers at twenty-two are likely to indulge in.

The bride is a handsome lady, cultivated and refined, and is the daughter of extremely wealthy parents who have resided for years in Rome, where they move in the best circles of society. She is a niece of the Noble Brothers, proprietors of the Anniston car-works, at Anniston, Ala. The groom has also been a resident of Rome, where his parents now reside, but has more recently been in business in Birmingham, Ala. They express themselves as well pleased with the hill city, and will very probably remain here.

THE MINISTER IS IN JAIL.

Lizzie Bierubach Makes a Serious Charge Against Minister Hill.

BUFFALO, March 11.—The Rev. Henry S. Hill did not occupy his customory place on the platform at Francis Murphy's temperance revival meeting tonight. This afternoon Mrs. Dr. Broad and seventeen-year-old Lizzie Bierbach swore out a warrant charging Hill with assaulting the girl, and he now languishes in jail. Hill is an evangelist, who comes from Georgia and has done mission work in New York. He was brought here by Mrs. Dr. Broad, one of the "Boy Preacher Harrison's" latest converts, and placed in charge of a mission in the lower part of the city. The work was so successful, apparently, that Mrs. Broad was induced to give Hill $300 to bring Francis Murphy, the "blue ribbon" temperance orator, here. Murphy has conducted a revival for three weeks, but claims not to have received the money from Hill.

IN THE FAR WEST.

The Murderer, Tascott, Run Down.

HE IS FOUND SLEEPING AT MIDNIGHT

An Immense Vein of Copper Found and the Miners Wild—The Contents of a Barrel.

PUEBLO, Col., March 11.—[Special.]—This morning at 1:30 o'clock A. B. Franklyn, a liquor dealer of this city, who has been on the lookout for Tascott ever since it was announced that the murderer of Millionaire Snell was en route west, called to his assistance Officer Connors, and after having him sign a paper to give him one-half of the reward, told the officer that he had discovered Tascott, and wanted him arrested. Together the two went to a lodging house on West Fifth street, where the supposed murderer was found sleeping soundly. He was awakened and handcuffed and taken to the city jail. The man claims that his name is Boob and that he had just arrived in the city from Plattville, Mo. He vigorously asserts that his name is not Tascott, and that he knows nothing about the crime for which he is arrested.

City Marshal Haskell examined the man this morning, and said positively that it was not Tascott, whereupon Mr. Franklyn had the prisoner removed to the county jail, where he now is. The prisoner somewhat resembles the description of Tascott sent out by the Chicago detectives, but he has no gold filling in his front teeth, and one of his upper teeth next to the eye tooth was missing. Again he is too dark for the description published, but Franklyn insisted that the man is disguised and that he is certainly Tascott. He has watched the man since his arrival in the city, and is positive that he will get the reward. He has telegraphed the officers at Chicago.

RICH COPPER DISCOVERIES.

An immense vein of copper has recently been discovered in Greenhorn range, thirty miles due west of Pueblo, and sixteen miles north of Beulah. It is owned by J. W. Kerr, and a syndicate of Pueblo capitalists. Developments work to the amount of $2,000 has already been done the mine, and a body of ore is now exposed that would require a great many years to exhaust, and the vein has now been traced across the mountains for a distance of five miles. The ore runs 60 per cent copper, and is said to be equal to best Lalle article, 16 ounces in silver, and the balance lead. The find has been kept very quiet, but it has leaked out in the last few days, and people are rushing for extensions on the lead. The ore body is about 8 feet thick, and is claimed to be a true fissure vein. The erection of an extensive copper smelter at Pueblo gives this discovery additional value, as it will be an easy matter to dispose of the ore in this city, and the mines can be easily reached by railroad.

A DARK CRIME HINTED AT.

While making an excavation yesterday for Pueblo's new copper smelter, in one of the hills just back of the Pueblo Smelting and Refining company's works, an old fashioned oak barrel, with hickory hoops, such as were used by the farmers of Missouri twenty years ago to pickle pork in, was encountered about eight or ten feet below the surface of the ground, and in the barrel was the skeleton of a man. The barrel crumbled to dust as soon as touched, but the hoops still retained considerable strength. The bones of the man also crumbled to dust, except the skull and lower jawbone. In the upper and lower jaws were firmly imbedded six molar teeth, all as sound as a dollar. There were no marks of violence on the skull. But the manner of burial is considered a clear indication of some dark crime committed years ago, probably before the city was located as a trading point. Old timers believe it is the skeleton of one of the victims of Juan Mocci, the Mexican desperado, who made life a burden to the early settlers in this locality.

FOLLOWED BY MURDERERS.

Peter Harwell Shot Dead by Waymond Sutton.

WYTHERVILLE, Va., March 11.—The conviction off Wymond Sutton for the murder of Peter Harwell gives general satisfaction.

Peter Harwell, who was a citizen of Smyth county, had been run out of his neighborhood, having been shot from ambush, and having had his house burned to the ground. He came into Wythe county and settled down on John Bennington's land. The day after he arrived a message reached him that he was still in danger, and this, coupled with the fact that his wife saw two armed men skulking in the neighborhood, prompted him to try to make his way to John Bennington's house for protection. He was so crippled by the bullet wound in his thigh, however, that he could not walk without assistance. So, with the aid of his wife on one side and his mother on the other, he was just stepping out of his door when he received two rifle ball wounds—one in the lung and the other in the abdomen—and fell back in the arms of his wife. He was carried into the house and attended to, but died next day.

On the day of the killing Waymon Sutton and Morgan Pendleton, his father-in-law, were seen to leave the house of the former with guns on their shoulders and follow the road in the direction of Harwell's house They were met or overtaken by several persons in the open road. They were later recognized by a negro at his home on the road, who stated that the face of Sutton was blacked and Pendleton's was discolored yellow; that they asked if he knew where Harwell had moved; that he needn't be afraid to tell, for they were friends of Harwell. Further on they were seen with both their faces blacked, skirting a piece of woods, but were not positively identified.

After this Harwell's wife saw two men squatting down in the underbrush near her house and called her mother's attention to them, but when the latter wont toward them they made off through the bushes at a rapid rate, and this was the last that was seen of any one about the premises until Harwell was shot, about a half hour after. The prisoner is about thirty-five years of age, with regular features; rather high forehead; well-set blue eyes, and one who would hardly be chosen in a crowd for a murderer. A motion was made to set aside the verdict, and also for a new trial, which will be heard on Monday. Morgan Pendleton is still at large.

Child Killed by Whisky.

STRAWBERRY PLAINS, Tenn., March 11.—A few evenings ago, Sam Camphee, a colored man living near this place, brought a jug of whisky home with him which he stored away in his house. After the family had retired and were asleep, a little 16-year-old son got up and helped himself to the whisky, drinking nearly a pint. The next morning he was found in a drunken stupor from which he could not be aroused, and died about 9 o'clock the same morning. When the family returned from the funeral, they found their house reduced to a pile of glowing embers and smoking ruins. It had caught fire and burned down during their absence.

Strange Death of a Negro Child.

GREENVILLE, Tex., March 11.—A negro infant was born about five weeks ago. Two weeks after its birth the mother placed a small string of beads around its neck, said to be tight fitting at the time. Just pryor to its death the child's throat was discovered to be seriously cut. There seems to be no doubt of the correctness of the theory that the beads cut the child's throat and caused its death.

DEATH AMONG THE ORANGES.

After Attempting to Hang His Employer a Man Commits Suicide.

TAMPA, Fla., March 11.—A mysterious and distressing affair has been brought to light on the place owned and occupied by Colonel E. G. Thomas, about two miles west of the city. The facts in the case, as near as can be ascertained, are about as follows:

Colonel Thomas and a man named Thomson, employed on the former's place, were in the city on Saturday and started home late in the afternoon in a somewhat muddled condition. After reaching the house they became engaged in a quarrel, and Thompson got a rope around Thomas's neck and endeavored to hang his employer to an orange tree, but from some cause not stated failed. Thomas afterward ordered Thompson from the place, which so worked upon the latter's feelings that he proceeded to get rid of himself in the most approved style. Some days previous he had purchased some arsenic or strychnine to poison rabbits, which were destroying his garden, and taking the bottle, an ordinary ounce affair, he poured half the contents into a glass containing water, and drank it, making the remark that he "would soon be out of the way," and in fifteen or twenty minutes was dead. Colonel Thomas afterward, desiring to take a seidlitz powder, used the same glass for that purpose, and there being some of the poison still in the glass he was soon in a fair way to follow the other.

The above is the substance of the jumbled up statement of a negro woman on the place and Colonel Thomas. At any rate, parties on arriving at the house found the man Thompson dead, and Thomas in a supposed dying condition. The whole case, however, bore a sufficient air of mystery to have justified a strict and searching investigation by the authorities, and the fact that the dead man was buried without even an inquest does not speak well for the community in the way of protection to life. The excuse is given that no one has jurisdiction.

THE KILLING OF WILLOUGHBY.

A Sensational Homicide Fully Explained—The End of a Reckless Life.

RICHMOND, Va., March 11.—A gentleman from Jonesville gives the full particulars of the killing of Charles Willoughby. Willoughly, in company with a friend, went to the house of Mrs. Montaigne, who is a widow. He was in an intoxicated condition. Soon after entering he lay down on the bed. Ota Montaigne, a young man about 21 years of age, presently requested Willoughby to get up, as he was tired and wanted to lie down upon the bed. Willoughby refused to get up, but declared that if Montaigne did not go away and let him alone he would "mop the floor with his carcass." Finally Mrs. Montaigne asked him to get up, whereupon he arose and took hold of Montaigne as if for a fight. His friend, thinking they were only in sport, left the house, asking Willoughby to follow him. About that time Mrs. Montaigne attempted to release her son from Willoughby, when Willoughby struck her senseless. Young Montaigne then seized a shotgun loaded heavily with buckshot and discharged one barrel in Willoughby's breast. The wounded man walked a few steps from the house and fell dead. Willoughby was a deputy United States marshal, a man of liberal culture, a fluent and forcible writer, and an active politician. He recently edited the Lee County Sentinel, in the interest of Major John W. Daniel's candidacy, and made it a vigorous and influential campaign paper. Nevertheless he was a man of reckless character. On the day of the November election, in 1883, he shot and killed Thomas Yeary in a political dispute, which fact was set forth in General Mahone's celebrated manifesto of that year. Several years before he killed a negro at Bristol. He was at the time of his unfortunate end still a comparatively young man. He leaves a widow and several children.

SHOT BY THE SHERIFF.

George Allen Puts an End to Dave Carter and Then Kills Himself.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 11.—News has been received of the enactment of a terrible tragedy at Grovehill, Ala., the county seat of Clarke county, in which George Allen, sheriff of the county, shot and killed Dave Carter, his nephew by marriage, and then shot himself.

The trouble grew out of politics. Carter was formerly sheriff of the county and was succeeded by Allen. During Allen's candidacy for the office an agreement was entered into between him and Carter whereby Allen was to receive Carter's support, provided he would advocate Carter's candidacy at the expiration of his (Allen's) term. Allen's term is about expiring, and Carter was a candidate for the office. Allen's son, who has been a deputy for his father, also came out as a candidate for the office in opposition to Carter. This fact was regarded by Carter as a breach of agreement on the part of Sheriff Allen and was the subject of much correspondence between the parties.

Considerable feeling was engendered and culminated as stated above. The parties met at the store of George Carleton, when without a word Sheriff Allen pulled a pistol from his overcoat pocket and fired at Carter, the ball taking effect behind the right ear, penetrating the brain and coming out on the left side of the head. Carter dropped to the floor and died immediately. The sheriff then placed the pistol to his own temple and fired. He sank to his knees and raised the revolver to his head and fired again. This shot caused him to fall to the floor, but he raised the pistol and fired the third bullet into his brain, when the weapon fell from his grasp and death ensued. Carter was about 38 years of age and Allen about 60.

LOST HIS HEAD.

A Thirteen Year Old Boy Killed by a Street Car.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 11.—[Special.]—A thirteen-year-old boy was decapitated by the dummy line on the overland dummy line at half past four this evening. He was a son of James Ferguson, a car coupler, and was riding on an open car which was next the engine. At the turn at Glendale park the front car jumped the track, but the rear one remained on. He became greatly excited and jumped from the car, falling on the track. The wheels of the rear car passed across his neck, severing his head from the body.

ONE AT A TIME.

A Remarkable Story From South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—[Special.]—A most remarkable case of triplets is reported from Sumter county. Four days ago, the wife of Aleck Johnson, a respectable farmer, gave birth to a child, and it was supposed that it was the only one, but the following day Mrs. Johnson became the mother of a second baby, and yesterday, two days after, still another. The three babies were in a healthy condition, and they and their mother are all doing well.

A Policeman Defends Himself.

DANVILLE, Va., March 11.—A negro named Albert Stowe, who had a grudge against Policeman D. A. Brown, has created somewhat of a sensation by circulating damaging reports about that officer, towit: That he had summoned two women to appear before a magistrate's court, but that for the consideration of $2.50 each he would drop the matter. The chief of police getting hold of the rumor he had Stowe and the two women brought before the court, but the women denied the whole affair, and a warrant was issued against Stowe for perjury, but he escaped on a technicality that he had not sworn to any statement. As soon as the negro got out of the courthouse Officer Brown "went for" him and whacked him with his locust. He was brought into court and the mayor fined him $5 and cost for assault, $15 for contempt of court, put him under $50 peace bond, and suspended him from the force, but immediately reinstated him.

TARHEEL THIEVES

Whose Depredations Have Been Lifelong.

THE NEWSOME AND KIFENICK GANG.

The Ringleader a Man of Sixty-Three Years—A Family Nurtured in Crime and Raised in Iniquity.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 11.—As the trial of the Newsom and Kifenick gang of organized thieves in Rowan county has terminated, it might be of interest to give a short history of their career in that locality. Cornelius Newsom, the leader of the gang, is about 63 years of age. He, at one time, was a man of some prominence, in his section, and ran on the radical ticket for the office of county commissioner. He labored earnestly to support his family whilst his children were small, but being of a very hasty temper, and greatly addicted to profane swearing, his children grew up without any restraint, and naturally fell into bad habits. The old man finally become lost to all sense of honor, and established headquarters for the gang at his house. He was convicted of receiving and concealing stolen goods, and sentenced to five years in the state prison.

Bill Kifenick, or Bill Rosemen, as he calls himself, is 24 years of age, and is the most desperate and daring of the gang. He has been charged with crime since early boyhood, and is a natural born rogue. He has been imprisoned on numerous occasions, but always succeeded in giving bail and then ran away. He ran away about a year ago in company with one of his companions in crime (Tom Sapp), and since his return last September says that he was at Toccoa, in Georgia, sawing shingles; says that the suit of clothing he now wears was procured by boring a few auger holes in a Georgia store. He asserts that some of the stolen goods found at Newsom's, were procured from George Elliott, of Georgia. Tom Sapp is reported in the South Carolina penitentiary. Bill goes to the state prison for ten years with a suspension.

Jim Kifenick is a brother of Bill—is about 16 years of age, and bids fair to become one of the most accomplished rogues in North Carolina. His term is three years in the state prison.

George Newsom, aged 18, and Jim Newsom, aged 16, are sons of Cornelius Newsom. George goes to the state prison for three years, and Jim, in consideration of his youthful appearance, is bound out until 21 years of age. They are bad boys.

Alf Hess is 24 years of age. He was convicted of concealing stolen goods, but owing to extenuating circumstances in his case, the sentence is six months in the chaingang. Dan Beaver, aged about 18, is yet at large, and Laura Castor, one of the Newsom's daughters, is with him.

These rogues and marauders had become very bold, always placing an armed guard around the man's house which they were robbing. They robbed hen roosts, plundered stores, mills, meathouses, etc., and amused themselves by rocking dwelling houses and firing with shotguns and pistols into sleeping apartments during the hours of night. The people of South Rowan are feeling better since the conviction of these scoundrels, and hope to be secure in person and property hereafter. So great a terror had this gang become that people were afraid to go to bed at night.

Cornelius Newsom was commander-in-chief of the gang and formed the plans, while his sons and the Kifenick boys, with other confederates, executed them on the Jesse James style. The excitement upon the arrest of the gang was intense, and lynching was suggested as the most proper disposition that could be made of them. The law, however, has them in charge, and if it cannot make good citizens out of them it has the power to make them feel very uncomfortable during the term of their confinement.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Will Bendley Steps Upon the Wrong Track and is Hit.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 11.—[Special.]—Will Bendley, a miner 32 years old, who lived at Rockrun, Cherokee county, was run over and killed by a train on the Kansas City railroad near this city this morning. Bendley and John Terry, a young man from the same county, were coming to the city to attend the federal court as witnesses. They were walking along the track of the Pratt mines railroad where it runs parallel with the Kansas City road. They heard the train approaching from around a curve, and thinking it was on the Pratt mines road, they stepped over to the other track, twenty paces in front of the engine. The train could not be stopped and struck both men. Bendley was instantly killed and Terry badly injured. The dead man leaves a wife and several children.

A Reward for Murder.

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 11.—[Special.]—The excitement over the recent murder near Glassy mountain has not yet ended. Governor Richardson has offered a reward of $150 for the apprehension of the guilty party or parties. It is remembered that Ben Ross was shot in his own house, while crossing the room to get in his sick bed. The murder was as cowardly an act as has ever occurred in Greenville county, and the news of the reward offered was received by the people here with much satisfaction.

The Weather Growing Colder.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 11.—[Special.] A high wind is blowing here tonight and the ground is freezing quite hard. The peach-trees are almost in bloom. It is feared the fruit will be killed. The weather is growing colder every hour.

A Delightful Sermon.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—This morning Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor First Presbyterian church, preached a most delightful sermon to little children, which occupied about fifteen minutes before the regular sermon. The little ones enjoyed the pastor's loving words and fully appreciated his kindness to them.

The Sylvania Railroad.

SYLVANIA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—The Sylvania railroad now runs one of the Central's large and comfortable coaches over its line. This will be kept until their own coach, which is in a dilapidated condition, can be repainted and generally repaired.

Death from Bright's Disease.

SYLVANIA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert Reeves died at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Miller, in this county, on Thursday night, from Bright's disease. Mr. Reeves has been a resident of our county for several years, being engaged in the mercantile business near Williamson's station on the Sylvania railroad.

Good Tidings Come.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—A private telegram was received yesterday from the resident manager of the Union land and oil company, of this city, that an experimental shipment of asphaltum from their property in California has panned out big, and with railroad facilities, soon to be completed, the company will have a bonanza.

A Railroad Conductor Dies.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Mr. H. L. Layfield, a conductor on the Columbus and Western railroad, died at Jackson's Gap this morning. The remains were taken to Lloyd's Tank for interment.

The Child is Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Annie Cleckley, the eight year old daughter of Dr. W. A. Cleckley, died this morning after an illness of nearly a hundred days.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jeff McGrugan Goes to the Penitentiary for Life.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., March 11.—Taylor Camp, colored, was killed February 24, by another negro, Jeff McGrugan, at the camp by the roadside, two miles above Crawfish. At the time, Jeff escaped, but was captured in Dade, and brought to LaFayette. Thursday he was put on trial for his life. Colonel F. W. Copeland was assigned to his defense. Thirty-three jurors were used in completing the jury. One went off for cause, four were opposed to capital punishment, and sixteen were objected to by the defendant. The evidence of Ruford Howell, from Cobb county, told the story:

"I was in Redmond's camp, about two miles beyond Crawfish. I was fifty feet from them. I was cooking, and had gone out to see about the bread. They were quarreling about five minutes. It was about five in the evening, and was cloudy and warm. Jeff said to Taylor, if you come any closer, I'll shoot your d—d heart out. Taylor stopped when that was said. He had his hands in the pockets of his pants. He then started to go around Jeff to go into Jesse Jordan's tent. As he started to make the step Jeff shot him. Taylor was not looking at Jeff. He was shot with a Smith & Wesson pistol, 32 caliber. The ball struck him in the left breast about an inch below the collar bone. Taylor fell and lived about five minutes. Taylor had no weapon. Had a knife in his pocket. After the shooting, Jeff gave his overcoat to John Brown, walked off about fifty yards, and commenced running."

The verdict was guilty of murder, but with a recommendation to mercy. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

AUGUSTA'S NEW HOTEL.

Dr. Tutt's Liberal Spirit in Urging the Matter.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Last week Dr. Tutt offered to put in his beautiful lot on the hill as a $15,000 subscription to the stock for a new hotel and sell his handsome residence now nearing completion to the hotel company. His proposition made to the meeting yesterday was a very liberal one, and was promptly taken advantage of. He is building a handsome 20 room residence in which the rooms are very large and can readily be incorporated in the hotel. His offer was to take the whole place, the site and building in stock, thus making a thirty thousand dollars subscription to the hotel. A meeting was held of a few capitalists and Dr. Tutt's subscription was promply covered with $30,000 more. This assures the hotel, but the capital will be increased to a hundred thousand or more. Committees will be appointed to secure a charter, plans, specifications, etc., and the work will be pushed right ahead. The presence of such men as Dr. Wm. H. Tutt, Messrs. Charles Estes, Alfred Baker, E. R. Schneider and Jacob Phinizy in the enterprise, insures a plenty of capital and business sagacity to rush the work. The hotel will be ready for next winter's travel and sufficiently near completion to aid in entertaining exposition guests.

COLONEL MACHEN TALKS.

Some Rapid Railroad Building Being Done in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Colonel E. C. Machen, the lightning railroader, has, through his energy, accomplished marvelous works. On yesterday, wishing to push as near to the connecting link above Shady Dale and below Madison, he successfully urged the work of laying the roads, grading, ties, rails, and all to such an extent that a little over two miles were laid. This certainly shows what manner of man the Covington and Macon railroad has as its head. And it also speaks of what the road intends to be, under such able management.

The road is complete from here to a point about eighteen miles above Monticello, and, beginning at Madison, to about eight miles below, leaving a small stretch of about fourteen miles to complete the connection. It is thought that this will be finished about next Friday.

Passenger trains will then immediately run from here to Madison.

SHE WANTS NEW TEETH.

A Singular Subscription List Being Carried Around in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—"I have seen a good many cheeky things in my experience," said an Albany druggist today, "but one of the worst is the lady who is going around town getting up subscriptions for the purpose of buying herself a new set of false teeth." It is a fact that a female, apparently from a small neighborhood in one of the adjoining counties, is actually soliciting help here in Albany, for the purpose of procuring a new set of molars. Her list is headed with a subscription of five dollars, then follow a list of donations of ten and fifteen cents all opposite the modest signatures of "cash." Very few moved into good humor by the assurance of the whole affair refuse to contribute their mite and it is evident that the country lady will masticate her hog and hominy with a new set of grinders."

He Will Dance in a Cell.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—There is no law against arrests being made on Sunday, so Officer Jenkins thought this as good a day as any to collar a coon that had stolen several pair of slippers from Miss Banard's dancing school on Mulberry street. He received information that he was "hiding out" on Pine street. After a short search he was found and carried to the barracks. When asked to give his name he refused, so he was docketed as a blank. He will not have much room to dance in a cell six by six, or the slippers to use, either.

His Arm Will be Useless.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—John Herring, of Charleston, an employe of the South Carolina railroad, was badly injured to night in the freight yards of the company while making up a freight train. He was coupling on the last car, when his arm was caught between the bumpers and fractured above and below the elbow. The surgeon thinks amputation will not be necessary, but that the arm will always be bent and in a large measure useless.

Plant System Officials.

ALBANY,

DRY GOODS.

OR THE WAGON!

being surfeited with em-
vertisements about "Full
ks" from all sources. Let
u not to be in a hurry.
ougherty wires from New
e is selecting something
everybody in the way of

NG GOODS!

ly to wear Spring fabrics
y to buy them. We shall
hough, in full blast next
everything that is novel,
d desirable. Wait for us.
ith the green leaves and
e buds.
eantime, if you want any-
ve left from our winter
yours at your own price.
we have are suitable for
ring, and they are going
s figures.
er the old motto, "Save
the last," and then come
our new lines. There is
for being in a hurry.

OUGHERTY & CO.

N H. SNOOK

ONE MORE WEEK OF

all Grades of Furniture.

e south, and none finer anywhere in this country. The most
t Diningroom Suites, Side-boards, Tables, Leather Chairs
, Oak, Mahogany and Walnut; Magnificent Chamber and
s.

TEMPLATING BUYING OUTFITS
will save money by making their selections next week and
LEAST 10. PER CENT!
Cases, Office Desks and Chairs, Hat Racks and one hun-
d Rockers ever shown in Georgia. Folding Lounges and
niture
P. H. SNOOK.

abinet
Kuhn's,
street.
ceived
Exposi-

You
needed any
pleased to
for repairs.
hree.

l Gold
Rings
. Del-
White-

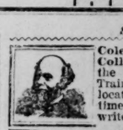
RENT.

ILDING.

MS, SUITABLE
etc., can now
ling, on Deca-
These offices
and are fitted
appointments—
few offices can
essary. Desk
second floor at

tall House,
or at building.

SCHOOLS.



Coleman National Business College, Newark, N. J. Open all the year. Best course of Business Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest location. Lowest rates. Shortest time. Most highly recommended. write for Catalogue and be convinced.
H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31
32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GA.
THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY
first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged
culty and increased facilities. For catalogues and
formation write to
ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President.

W. H. LAMAR. J. G. ZACHRY
LAMAR & ZACHRY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons.
A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H.
Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F.
Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas
Grimes and H. G. Turner.

PLANTS. NEW ILLUSTRATED CATA-
logue of Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, etc., is now ready. Our stock of plants, etc., is the largest and most extensive in the south. Catalogue mailed free on application.
Address P. J. BERCKMANS,
Fruitland Nurseries,
Augusta, Ga.
N. B.—We employ no agents. 2w

P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER
KENNY & WERNER
NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Agents for PICKWICK CLUB and
J. W. HARPER WHISKIES and
BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers
Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to
dec30—dtf Sthp un u o rob

IMPORTANT!
Auction! Auction! Auction!
ON MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12, COMMENC-
ing at 7 o'clock, we will sell the stock of Mr. C.
F. Johnson, 52 Decatur street, consisting in part as
follows: Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots
and Shoes, Gent's Shirts and Underwear, Jeans,
Domestics, Calicoes, Lawns, Hosiery, Notions, Jew-
elry and other goods too numerous to mention.
Also, Show Cases, Counters and Store Fixtures.
Merchants especially invited to attend this sale, as
the entire stock will be sold without reserve.
A. J. HAYGOOD,
GEO. H. PRATT, Auctioneers.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

Business Unsettled While Awaiting Events.

WILHELM'S GREAT PERSONAL POWER

Of Itself a Great Loss to Europe—A More Cheerful Feeling in the English Markets—Peaceful Prospects.

LONDON, March 11.—[Special.]—The death of Emperor William has had a depressing effect on the money market, the immediate result being to check business, people being inclined to hold their hands until they see how events are likely to move.

The Economist thinks that the only immediate change which the death of Emperor William will produce will be the removal of his great personal influence from European politics. This is without referring to remoter consequences, which are not unlikely to be great enough.

On the stock exchange, during the week, a cheerful feeling prevailed. Foreign securities were steady, being supported by purchasers of stock sold in anticipation of the death of Emperor William.

It is believed that the London advance is likely to be reflected before long in Paris and Berlin.

THE EMPEROR'S ARRIVAL.

BERLIN, March 11.—[Special.]—Accounts received by members of the court circle concerning the meeting between Emperor Frederick and King Humbert at San Pier d'Arena yesterday, represent King Humbert as being stricken by the ghastly aspect of the emperor. After the departure of the imperial train, King Humbert covered his face with his handkerchief, and said several times:

"He is ill, ah, very ill."

All the members of the ministry left here by a special train at 3:15 this afternoon to meet Emperor Frederick as he returned from San Remo. The special train conveying the emperor and empress arrived at Munich at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Their majesties met with a sympathetic reception at the station. The train arrived at the West End station, near Charlottenburg, at midnight. Close to the rails a tent-shaped pavilion hung with black cloth had been erected, through which his majesty, on alighting from the train, passed direct to his carriage, which conveyed him to the Cherlottenburg schloss. By the request of the emperor, there will be no reception of any kind at the station.

The carriages on their way to the castle were preceded by a detachment of the guard corps. A company of the Second regiment of the guards marched into Charlottenburg this afternoon, to mount guard at various points.

The Dowager Empress Augusta last night received Prince Bismarck, who had previously passed some time by the side of the dead monarch. After the interview Prince Bismarck visited Prince William. Prince Henry, with the princess of Saxe Meningen, arrived in Berlin at 9 o'clock last night. They immediately proceeded to the chamber in which the emperor lay.

A grand requiem service will be held in the cathedral on Friday. The remains will be conveyed, during the night following, to the Charlottenburg mausoleum.

The German theater will remain closed for a fortnight.

At the autopsy held yesterday the physicians discovered distinct traces of calculus.

The whole Russian army, by special order of the czar, will wear mourning for four weeks. On the day of the funeral the whole army will wear full mourning, and the use of bugles will be prohibited. The St. Petersburg newspapers today agreed in expressing a wish that Emperor Frederick continue the friendly policy of the deceased emperor toward Russia. The Journal de St. Petersburg says:

"We learn from a good source that in the telegrams passing between San Remo and St. Petersburg strong confidence is expressed on both sides in the continuance of the traditional friendship between the two countries and the durability of the old friendly ties."

The dead emperor's body was removed to the cathedral at a late hour tonight after Emperor Frederick had viewed it. The dead emperor's will directs that he be buried in full uniform with all his decorations upon him.

The Prize Fighters Released.

LONDON, March 11.—[Special.]—Sullivan and Mitchell, who were arrested yesterday, have been released from custody by the French authorities, and will arrive in London, on Monday.

SUPERIORITY OF HANGING.

It Is the Most Humane Way of Inflicting Capital Punishment.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Society of Medical Jurisprudence met at No. 12 West Thirty-first street last evening to hear a paper by Dr. William A. Hammond entitled "The Superiority of Hanging as a Method of Execution." Dr. Hammond referred to the report of the commission recently appointed by the governor, and said that while it was an exhaustive discussion of the methods of capital punishment, he thought its conclusions erroneous and misleading. He said in part: "Hanging was one of the most ancient methods of capital punishment. Its original intention was strangulation, pure and simple. The idea of breaking the neck is modern, and while the gallows was of very remote origin, having been used by the Jews and pictured among the earliest sculptures on the walls of Ninevah, strangulation was accomplised in many ways." Dr. Hammond gave several reasons why death by strangulation is absolutely painless. It caused an instant congestion of the brain, which puts a stop to the sensibility.

"Though life may not be extinct in less than seven or eight minutes in most cases of strangulation," continued the speaker, "the subject feels no suffering whatever. Such has been the evidence of several criminals who have been resuscitated after partial strangulation, and notably of an Englishman who was afterward known as 'Half-Hung Smith.' This man declared that he felt perfectly happy, until brought back to consciousness, and cursed the doctors for not letting him die in peace."

In conclusion Dr. Hammond said that no manner of death was so free from suffering as hanging, and recommended the simple method adopted by the western lynchers of placing a slip-knot around the subject's neck and hoisting him off the ground by a pulley to be strangled by his own weight. Examples were given to prove that the strongest currents of electricity would not always kill, and that horrors more unspeakable than those of the scaffold might be seen if the recommendation of the commission should be enacted into a law.

In the discussion which followed the reading of Dr. Hammond's paper the merits of hanging were placed considerably above those of electricity, but Dr. N. E. Brell held that the guillotine was the most comfortable engine of death.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Twenty Thousand Engineers and Firemen Represented.

NEW YORK, March 11.—[Special.]—A secret meeting of the combined Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen was held in Tammany hall today, which was probably the largest labor gathering ever held in this country, by men representing only one branch of labor. There were over 2,000 delegates present, who represented 109 divisions of the engineers' brotherhood, and 99 lodges of the firemens' organization. The meeting was enthusiastic, and warmly indorsed the action of the engineers, expressed by them in their resolutions presented at their meeting here last Sunday.

An engineer, a member of the grievance committee, and a fireman for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, were present. The former addressed the convention, stating that misrepresentation had been made by the company as to the demands of the men. He explained that the men demanded 3½ cents per mile for passenger trains and 4 cents per mile for freight trains, and they also require that when any man has passed an examination to the satisfaction of the master mechanic, and is given charge of an engine, he shall be classed at and paid at the same rate as the other engineers, whatever kind of work he may be doing on such engine, that is, that there be no different classifications of the men who are admitted to be competent and trustworthy drivers. It was stated by the delegate that not a single striker had gone back to work, and that only nine brotherhood men are working on the Reading railroad; also tht an agreement had been entered to between P. M. Arthur and the Knights of Labor in Chicago, by which that organization will support the brotherhood.

The officials of the Vanderbilt system have agreed with the brotherhood men in their employ that they will not aid the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road if the Vanderbilt employes will not strike. The men have so far voluntarily contributed $154,000 to the strikers, and have not yet touched the funds of the brotherhood, which amounts to $270,000. They say they will not encroach on that reserve until they are assessed, which was agreed to at the last meeting, the engineer's assessment being $5 per head and the firemen $2.50 per head. This assessment will yield about $185,000. The lines represented at the meeting extend to the Pacific slope, and 20,000 men were represented.

The most striking part of the resolutions are these two paragraphs:

Resolved, That we, as law-abiding citizens of the United States, as such do hereby declare to the railway managers, superintendents and master mechanics, all who have been secretly aiding and abetting the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad with a view of defeating the just demands of its old engineers and firemen, by sending them incompetent and irresponsible persons as engineers and firemen, thereby endangering the public safety, that if they do not withdraw or cause said men to withdraw from the service of said company, we, as individuals, will use our own discretion about remaining in their employ after a certain date.

That we do not say to the managers of certain roads connecting with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, that you shall not exchange traffic with them, being aware of the duties of railroad corporations as common carriers, we do not propose to interfere with the laws governing the same, but as individuals exercising the inalienable rights of such under the constitution of the United States, we recommend that such and every engineer and fireman in the employ of such connecting railroads or system, use his own individual judgement as to whether it will be for his interest to remain in the employ of such railroad or system after a certain date.

The action, taken last Sunday night in Tammany hall, recommending a tie up of all roads connecting with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy on March 15, and total tie up of all roads in the United States, Canada and Mexico on March 30, if the trouble is not settled by those dates, was indorsed.

Financial aid was promised to the Burlington men. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy managers were denounced. It was stated that that railroad is not doing the business as it represents it, and it was recommended that the engineers and firemen of the company meet in a grand convention as soon as possible in Chicago.

ELOPEMENT OF A ROME LADY,

Who Marries Her Lover in the City of Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 11.—Last Tuesday morning Mr. James J. Brown and Miss Jennie W. Donkle arrived here by the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad and registered at the Verandah hotel. Mr. Brown at once went into the circuit clerk's office and obtained a license to marry Miss Donkle, and the pair then repaired to Christ church rectory, where Doctor Sansom married them according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Although both the bride and groom were strangers in the city, the quiet wedding created no more than passing interest until yesterday, when Mr. Nat Harris, of the law firm of Harris & Ross, of Rome, Georgia, arrived here. Mr. Harris is a confidential friend of Mr. Harry Donkle, a brother of Mrs. Brown, who came here at the solicitation of Donkle to ascertain what steps his sister had taken, as she had left home intending to go to Pennsylvania. He found Mr. and Mrs. Brown at the Verandah, and they readily explained the situation to him, and he left on his return to Rome yesterday evening, after having advised his friends that everything was all right.

The reporter called on Mr. Brown at his hotel to learn the cause of Mr. Harris' visit, and he frankly said that his wife had left her home in Rome presumably to visit an aunt in Reading, Pa., but she had a preconcerted arrangement to meet him in Birmingham. She went on her way to Reading as far as Chattanooga, and then took the train for Birmingham, where she was joined by her fiancee, and together they came to Vicksburg, where they were married. Mr. Brown asserted that so far as he is aware the parents of his wife had not opposed his suit, and from that it is inferred that the elopement, if it could be called such, was merely a bit of pleasantry such as lovers at twenty-two are likely to indulge in.

The bride is a handsome lady, cultivated and refined, and is the daughter of extremely wealthy parents who have resided for years in Rome, where they move in the best circles of society. She is a niece of the Noble Brothers, proprietors of the Anniston car-works, at Anniston, Ala. The groom has also been a resident of Rome, where his parents now reside, but has more recently been in business in Birmingham, Ala. They express themselves as well pleased with the hill city, and will very probably remain here.

THE MINISTER IS IN JAIL.

Lizzie Bierbach Makes a Serious Charge Against Minister Hill.

BUFFALO, March 11.—The Rev. Henry S. Hill did not occupy his customery place on the platform at Francis Murphy's temperance revival meeting tonight. This afternoon Mrs. Dr. Broad and seventeen-year-old Lizzie Bierbach swore out a warrant charging Hill with assaulting the girl, and he now languishes in jail. Hill is an evangelist, who comes from Georgia and has done mission work in New York. He was brought here by Mrs. Dr. Broad, one of the "Boy Preacher Harrison's" latest converts, and placed in charge of a mission in the lower part of the city. The work was so successful, apparently, that Mrs. Broad was induced to give Hill $300 to bring Francis Murphy, the "blue ribbon" temperance orator, here. Murphy has conducted a revival for three weeks, but claims not to have received the money from Hill.

IN THE FAR WEST.

The Murderer, Tascott, Run Down.

HE IS FOUND SLEEPING AT MIDNIGHT

An Immense Vein of Copper Found and the Miners Wild—The Contents of a Barrel.

PUEBLO, Col., March 11.—[Special.]—This morning at 1:30 o'clock A. B. Franklyn, a liquor dealer of this city, who has been on the lookout for Tascott ever since it was announced that the murderer of Millionaire Snell was en route west, called to his assistance Officer Connors, and after having him sign a paper to give him one-half of the reward, told the officer that he had discovered Tascott, and wanted him arrested. Together the two went to a lodging house on West Fifth street, where the supposed murderer was found sleeping soundly. He was awakened and handcuffed and taken to the city jail. The man claims that his name is Boob and that he had just arrived in the city from Plattville, Mo. He vigorously asserts that his name is not Tascott, and that he knows nothing about the crime for which he is arrested.

City Marshal Haskell examined the man this morning, and said positively that it was not Tascott, whereupon Mr. Franklyn had the prisoner removed to the county jail, where he now is. The prisoner somewhat resembles the description of Tascott sent out by the Chicago detectives, but he has no gold filling in his front teeth, and one of his upper teeth next to the eye tooth was missing. Again he is too dark for the description published, but Franklyn insisted that the man is disguised and that he is certainly Tascott. He has watched the man since his arrival in the city, and is positive that he will get the reward. He has telegraphed the officers at Chicago.

RICH COPPER DISCOVERIES.

An immense vein of copper has recently been discovered in Greenhorn range, thirty miles due west of Pueblo, and sixteen miles north of Beulah. It is owned by J. W. Kerr, and a syndicate of Pueblo capitalists. Developments work to the amount of $2,000 has already been done the mine, and a body of ore is now exposed that would require a great many years to exhaust, and the vein has now been traced across the mountains for a distance of five miles. The ore runs 60 per cent copper, and is said to be equal to best Lalle article, 16 ounces in silver, and the balance lead. The find has been kept very quiet, but it has leaked out in the last few days, and people are rushing for extensions on the lead. The ore body is about 8 feet thick, and is claimed to be a true fissure vein. The erection of an extensive copper smelter at Pueblo gives this discovery additional value, as it will be an easy matter to dispose of the ore in this city, and the mines can be easily reached by railroad.

A DARK CRIME HINTED AT.

While making an excavation yesterday for Pueblo's new copper smelter, in one of the hills just back of the Pueblo Smelting and Refining company's works, an old fashioned oak barrel, with hickory hoops, such as were used by the farmers of Missouri twenty years ago to pack pork in, was encountered about eight or ten feet below the surface of the ground, and in the barrel was the skeleton of a man. The barrel crumbled to dust as soon as touched, but the hoops still retained considerable strength. The bones of the man also crumbled to dust, except the skull and lower jawbone. In the upper and lower jaws were firmly imbedded six molar teeth, all as sound as a dollar. There were no marks of violence on the skull. But the manner of burial is considered a clear indication of some dark crime committed years ago, probably before the city was located as a trading point. Old timers believe it is the skeleton of one of the victims of Juan Mocci, the Mexican desperado, who made life a burden to the early settlers in this locality.

FOLLOWED BY MURDERERS.

Peter Harwell Shot Dead by Waymond Sutton.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., March 11.—The conviction of Wymond Sutton for the murder of Peter Harwell gives general satisfaction.

Peter Harwell, who was a citizen of Smyth county, had been run out of his neighborhood, having been shot from ambush, and having had his house burned to the ground. He came into Wythe county and settled down on John Bennington's land. The day after he arrived a message reached him that he was still in danger, and this, coupled with the fact that his wife saw two armed men skulking in the neighborhood, prompted him to try to make his way to John Bennington's house for protection. He was so crippled by the bullet wound in his thigh, however, that he could not walk without assistance. So, with the aid of his wife on one side and his mother on the other, he was just stepping out of his door when he received two rifle ball wounds—one in the lung and the other in the abdomen—and fell back in the arms of his wife. He was carried into the house and attended to, but died next day.

On the day of the killing Waymon Sutton and Morgan Pendleton, his father-in-law, were seen to leave the house of the former with guns on their shoulders and follow the road in the direction of Harwell's house They were met or overtaken by several persons in the open road. They were later recognized by a negro at his home on the road, who stated that the face of Sutton was blacked and Pendleton's was discolored yellow; that they asked if he knew where Harwell had moved; that he needn't be afraid to tell, for they were friends of Harwell. Further on they were seen with both their faces blacked, skirting a piece of woods, but were not positively identified.

After this Harwell's wife saw two men squatting down in the underbrush near her house and called her mother's attention to them, but when the latter went toward them they made off through the bushes at a rapid rate, and this was the last that was seen of any one about the premises until Harwell was shot, about a half hour after. The prisoner is about thirty-five years of age, with regular features; rather high forehead; well-set blue eyes, and one who would hardly be chosen in a crowd for a murderer. A motion was made to set aside the verdict, and also for a new trial, which will be heard on Monday. Morgan Pendleton is still at large.

Child Killed by Whisky.

STRAWBERRY PLAINS, Tenn., March 11.—A few evenings ago, Sam Camphee, a colored man living near this place, brought a jug of whisky home with him which he stored away in his house. After the family had retired and were asleep, a little 10-year-old son got up and helped himself to the whisky, drinking nearly a pint. The next morning he was found in a drunken stupor from which he could not be aroused, and died about 9 o'clock the same morning. When the family returned from the funeral, they found their house reduced to a pile of glowing embers and smoking ruins. It had caught fire and burned down during their absence.

Strange Death of a Negro Child.

GREENVILLE, Tex., March 11.—A negro infant was born about five weeks ago. Two weeks after its birth the mother placed a small string of beads around its neck, said to be tight fitting at the time. Just pryor to its death the child's throat was discovered to be seriously cut. There seems to be no doubt of the correctness of the theory that the beads cut the child's throat and caused its death.

DEATH AMONG THE ORANGES.

After Attempting to Hang His Employer a Man Commits Suicide.

TAMPA, Fla., March 11.—A mysterious and distressing affair has been brought to light on the place owned and occupied by Colonel E. G. Thomas, about two miles west of the city. The facts in the case, as near as can be ascertained, are about as follows:

Colonel Thomas and a man named Thomson, employed on the former's place, were in the city on Saturday and started home late in the afternoon in a somewhat muddled condition. After reaching the house they became engaged in a quarrel, and Thompson got a rope around Thomas's neck and endeavored to hang his employer to an orange tree, but from some cause not stated failed. Thomas afterward ordered Thompson from the place, which so worked upon the latter's feelings that he proceeded to get rid of himself in the most approved style. Some days previous he had purchased some arsenic or strychnine to poison rabbits, which were destroying his garden, and taking the bottle, an ordinary ounce affair, he poured half the contents into a glass containing water, and drank it, making the remark that he "would soon be out of the way," and in fifteen or twenty minutes was dead. Colonel Thomas afterward, desiring to take a seidlitz powder, used the same glass for that purpose, and there being some of the poison still in the glass he was soon in a fair way to follow the other.

The above is the substance of the jumbled up statement of a negro woman on the place and Colonel Thomas. At any rate, parties on arriving at the house found the man Thompson dead, and Thomas in a supposed dying condition. The whole case, however, bore a sufficient air of mystery to have justified a strict and searching investigation by the authorities, and the fact that the dead man was buried without even an inquest does not speak well for the community in the way of protection to life. The excuse is given that no one has jurisdiction.

THE KILLING OF WILLOUGHBY.

A Sensational Homicide Fully Explained—The End of a Reckless Life.

RICHMOND, Va., March 11.—A gentleman from Jonesville gives the full particulars of the killing of Charles Willoughby. Willoughly, in company with a friend, went to the house of Mrs. Montaigne, who is a widow. He was in an intoxicated condition. Soon after entering he lay down on the bed. Ota Montaigne, a young man about 21 years of age, presently requested Willoughby to get up, as he was tired and wanted to lie down upon the bed. Willoughby refused to get up, but declared that if Montaigne did not go away and let him alone he would "mop the floor with his carcass." Finally Mrs. Montaigne asked him to get up, whereupon he arose and took hold of Montaigne as if for a fight. His friend, thinking they were only in sport, left the house, asking Willoughby to follow him. About that time Mrs. Montaigne attempted to release her son from Willoughby, when Willoughby struck her senseless. Young Montaigne then seized a shotgun loaded heavily with buckshot and discharged one barrel in Willoughby's breast. The wounded man walked a few steps from the house and fell dead. Willoughby was a deputy United States marshal, a man of liberal culture, a fluent and forcible writer, and an active politician. In 1881 he edited the Lee County Sentinel, in the interest of Major John W. Daniel's candidacy, and made it a vigorous and influential campaign paper. Nevertheless he was a man of reckless character. On the day of the November election, in 1883, he shot and killed Thomas Yeary in a political dispute, which fact was set forth in General Mahone's celebrated manifesto of that year. Several years before he killed a negro at Bristol. He was at the time of his unfortunate end still a comparatively young man. He leaves a widow and several children.

SHOT BY THE SHERIFF.

George Allen Puts an End to Dave Carter and Then Kills Himself.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 11.—News has been received of the enactment of a terrible tragedy at Grovehill, Ala., the county seat of Clarke county, in which George Allen, sheriff of the county, shot and killed Dave Carter, his nephew by marriage, and then shot himself.

The trouble grew out of politics. Carter was formerly sheriff of the county and was succeeded by Allen. During Allen's candidacy for the office an agreement was entered into between him and Carter whereby Allen was to receive Carter's support, provided he would advocate Carter's candidacy at the expiration of his (Allen's) term. Allen's term is about expiring, and Carter was a candidate for the office. Allen's son, who has been a deputy for his father, also came out as a candidate for the office in opposition to Carter. This fact was regarded by Carter as a breach of agreement on the part of Sheriff Allen and was the subject of much correspondence between the parties.

Considerable feeling was engendered and culminated as stated above. The parties met at the store of George Carleton, when without a word Sheriff Allen pulled a pistol from his overcoat pocket and fired at Carter, the ball taking effect behind the right ear, penetrating the brain and coming out on the left side of the head. Carter dropped to the floor and died immediately. The sheriff then placed the pistol to his own temple and fired. He sank to his knees and raised the revolver to his head and fired again. This shot caused him to fall to the floor, but he raised the pistol and fired the third bullet into his brain, when the weapon fell from his grasp and death ensued. Carter was about 38 years of age and Allen about 60.

LOST HIS HEAD.

A Thirteen Year Old Boy Killed by a Street Car.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 11.—[Special.]—A thirteen-year-old boy was decapitated by the dummy line on the overland dummy line at half past four this evening. He was a son of James Ferguson, a car coupler, and was riding on an open car which was next the engine. At the turn at Glendale park the front car jumped the track, but the rear one remained on. He became greatly excited and jumped from the car, falling on the track. The wheels of the rear car passed across his neck, severing his head from the body.

ONE AT A TIME.

A Remarkable Story From South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—[Special.]—A most remarkable case of triplets is reported from Sumter county. Four days ago, the wife of Aleck Johnson, a respectable farmer, gave birth to a child, and it was supposed that it was the only one, but the following day Mrs. Johnson became the mother of a second baby, and yesterday, two days after, still another. The three babies were in a healthy condition, and they and their mother are all doing well.

A Policeman Defends Himself.

DANVILLE, Va., March 11.—A negro named Albert Stowe, who had a grudge against Policeman D. A. Brown, has created somewhat of a sensation by circulating damaging reports about that officer, towit: That he had summoned two women to appear before a magistrate's court, but that for the consideration of $2.50 each he would drop the matter. The chief of police getting hold of the rumor he had Stowe and the two women brought before the court, but the women denied the whole affair, and a warrant was issued against Stowe for perjury, but he escaped on a technicality that he had not sworn to any statement. As soon as the negro got out of the courthouse Officer Brown "went for" him and whacked him with his locust. He was brought into court and the mayor fined him $5 and cost for assault, $15 for contempt of court, put him under $50 peace bond, and suspended him from the force, but immediately reinstated him.

TARHEEL THIEVES

Whose Depredations Have Been Lifelong.

THE NEWSOME AND KIFENICK GANG.

The Ringleader a Man of Sixty-Three Years—A Family Nurtured in Crime and Raised in Iniquity.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 11.—As the trial of the Newsom and Kifenick gang of organized thieves in Rowan county has terminated, it might be of interest to give a short history of their career in that locality. Cornelius Newsom, the leader of the gang, is about 63 years of age. He, at one time, was a man of some prominence, in his section, and ran on the radical ticket for the office of county commissioner. He labored earnestly to support his family whilst his children were small, but being of a very hasty temper, and greatly addicted to profane swearing, his children grew up without any restraint, and naturally fell into bad habits. The old man finally become lost to all sense of honor, and established headquarters for the gang at his house. He was convicted of receiving and concealing stolen goods, and sentenced to five years in the state prison.

Bill Kifenick, or Bill Rosemen, as he calls himself, is 24 years of age, and is the most desperate and daring of the gang. He has been charged with crime since early boyhood, and is a natural born rogue. He has been imprisoned on numerous occasions, but always succeeded in giving bail and then ran away. He ran away about a year ago in company with one of his companions in crime (Tom Sapp), and since his return last September says that he was at Toccoa, in Georgia, sawing shingles; says that the suit of clothing he now wears was procured by boring a few auger holes in a Georgia store. He asserts that some of the stolen goods found at Newsom's, were procured from George Elliott, of Georgia. Tom Sapp is reported in the South Carolina penitentiary. Bill goes to the state prison for ten years with a suspension.

Jim Kifenick is a brother of Bill—is about 16 years of age, and bids fair to become one of the most accomplished rogues in North Carolina. His term is three years in the state prison.

George Newsom, aged 18, and Jim Newsom, aged 16, are sons of Cornelius Newsom. George goes to the state prison for three years, and Jim, in consideration of his youthful appearance, is bound out until 21 years of age. They are bad boys.

Alf Hess is 24 years of age. He was convicted of concealing stolen goods, but owing to extenuating circumstances in his case, the sentence is six months in the chaingang. Dan Beaver, aged about 18, is yet at large, and Laura Castor, one of the Newsom's daughters, is with him.

These rogues and marauders had become very bold, always placing an armed guard around the man's house which they were robbing. They robbed hen roosts, plundered stores, mills, meathouses, etc., and amused themselves by rocking dwelling houses and firing with shotguns and pistols into sleeping apartments during the hours of night. The people of South Rowan are feeling better since the conviction of these scoundrels, and hope to be secure in person and property hereafter. So great a terror had this gang become that people were afraid to go to bed at night.

Cornelius Newsom was commander-in-chief of the gang and formed the plans, while his sons and the Kifenick boys, with other confederates, executed them on the Jesse James style. The excitement upon the arrest of the gang was intense, and lynching was suggested as the most proper disposition that could be made of them. The law, however, has them in charge, and if it cannot make good citizens out of them it has the power to make them feel very uncomfortable during the term of their confinement.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Will Bendley Steps Upon the Wrong Track and is Hit.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 11.—[Special.]—Will Bendley, a miner 32 years old, who lived at Rockrun, Cherokee county, was run over and killed by a train on the Kansas City railroad near this city this morning. Bendley and John Terry, a young man from the same county, were coming to the city to attend the federal court as witnesses. They were walking along the track of the Pratt mines railroad where it runs parallel with the Kansas City road. They heard the train approaching from around a curve, and thinking it was on the Pratt mines road, they stepped over to the other track, twenty paces in front of the engine. The train could not be stopped and struck both men. Bendley was instantly killed and Terry badly injured. The dead man leaves a wife and several children.

A Reward for Murder.

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 11.—[Special.]—The excitement over the recent murder near Glassy mountain has not yet ended. Governor Richardson has offered a reward of $150 for the apprehension of the guilty party or parties. It is remembered that Ben Ross was shot in his own house, while crossing the room to get in his sick bed. The murder was as cowardly an act as has ever occurred in Greenville county, and the news of the reward offered was received by the people here with much satisfaction.

The Weather Growing Colder.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 11.—[Special.] A high wind is blowing here tonight and the ground is freezing quite hard. The peach-trees are almost in bloom. It is feared the fruit will be killed. The weather is growing colder every hour.

A Delightful Sermon.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—This morning Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor First Presbyterian church, preached a most delightful sermon to little children, which occupied about fifteen minutes before the regular sermon. The little ones enjoyed the pastor's loving words and fully appreciated his kindness to them.

The Sylvania Railroad.

SYLVANIA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—The Sylvania railroad now runs one of the Central's large and comfortable coaches over its line. This will be kept until their own coach, which is in a dilapidated condition, can be repainted and generally repaired.

Death from Bright's Disease.

SYLVANIA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert Reeves died at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Miller, in this county, on Thursday night, from Bright's disease. Mr. Reeves has been a resident of our county for several years, being engaged in the mercantile business near Williamson's station on the Sylvania railroad.

Good Tidings Come.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—A private telegram was received yesterday from the resident manager of the Union land and oil company, of this city, that an experimental shipment of asphaltum from their property in California has panned out big, and with railroad facilities, soon to be completed, the company will have a bonanza.

A Railroad Conductor Dies.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Mr. H. L. Layfield, a conductor on the Columbus and Western railroad, died at Jackson's Gap this morning. The remains were taken to Lloyd's Tank for interment.

The Child is Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Annie Cleckley, the eight year old daughter of Dr. W. A. Cleckley, died this morning after an illness of nearly a hundred days.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jeff McGrugan Goes to the Penitentiary for Life.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., March 11.—Taylor Camp, colored, was killed February 24, by another negro, Jeff McGrugan, at the camp by the roadside, two miles above Crawfish. At the time, Jeff escaped, but was captured in Dade, and brought to LaFayette. Thursday he was put on trial for his life. Colonel F. W. Copeland was assigned to his defense. Thirty-three jurors were used in completing the jury. One went off for cause, four were opposed to capital punishment, and sixteen were objected to by the defendant. The evidence of Ruford Howell, from Cobb county, told the story:

"I was in Redmond's camp, about two miles beyond Crawfish. I was fifty feet from them. I was cooking, and had gone out to see about the bread. They were quarreling about five minutes. It was about five in the evening, and was cloudy and warm. Jeff said to Taylor, if you come any closer, I'll shoot your d—d heart out. Taylor stopped when that was said. He had his hands in the pockets of his pants. He then started to go around Jeff to go into Jesse Jordan's tent. As he started to make the step Jeff shot him. Taylor was not looking at Jeff. He was shot with a Smith & Wesson pistol, 32 caliber. The ball struck him in the left breast about an inch below the collar bone. Taylor fell and lived about five minutes. Taylor had no weapon. Had a knife in his pocket. After the shooting, Jeff gave his overcoat to John Brown, walked off about fifty yards, and commenced running."

The verdict was guilty of murder, but with a recommendation to mercy. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

AUGUSTA'S NEW HOTEL.

Dr. Tutt's Liberal Spirit in Urging the Matter.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Last week Dr. Tutt offered to put in his beautiful lot on the hill as a $15,000 subscription to the stock for a new hotel and sell his handsome residence now nearing completion to the hotel company. His proposition made to the meeting yesterday was a very liberal one, and was promptly taken advantage of. He is building a handsome 20 room residence in which the rooms are very large and can readily be incorporated in the hotel. His offer was to take the whole place, the site and building in stock, thus making a thirty thousand dollars subscription to the hotel. A meeting was held of a few capitalists and Dr. Tutt's subscription was promptly covered with $30,000 more. This assures the hotel, but the capital will be increased to a hundred thousand or more. Committees will be appointed to secure a charter, plans, specifications, etc., and the work will be pushed right ahead. The presence of such men as Dr. Wm. H. Tutt, Messrs. Charles Estes, Alfred Baker, E. R. Schneider and Jacob Phinizy in the enterprise, insures a plenty of capital and business sagacity to rush the work. The hotel will be ready for next winter's travel and sufficiently near completion to aid in entertaining exposition guests.

COLONEL MACHEN TALKS.

Some Rapid Railroad Building Being Done in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—Colonel E. C. Machen, the lightning railroader, has, through his energy, accomplished marvelous works. On yesterday, wishing to push as near to the connecting link above Shady Dale and below Madison, he successfully urged the work of laying the roads, grading, ties, rails, and all to such an extent that a little over two miles were laid. This certainly shows what manner of man the Covington and Macon railroad has as its head. And it also speaks of what the road intends to be, under such able management.

The road is complete from here to a point about eighteen miles above Monticello, and, beginning at Madison, to about eight miles below, leaving a small stretch of about fourteen miles to complete the connection. It is thought that this will be finished about next Friday.

Passenger trains will then immediately run from here to Madison.

SHE WANTS NEW TEETH.

A Singular Subscription List Being Carried Around in Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., March 11—[Special.]—"I have seen a good many cheeky things in my experience," said an Albany druggist today, "but one of the worst is the lady who is going around town getting up subscriptions for the purpose of buying herself a new set of false teeth." It is a fact that a female, apparently from a small neighborhood in one of the adjoining counties, is actually soliciting help here in Albany, for the purpose of procuring a new set of molars. Her list is headed with a subscription of five dollars, then follow a list of donations of ten and fifteen cents all opposite the modest signatures of "cash." Very few moved into good humor by the assurance of the whole affair refuse to contribute their mite and it is evident that the country lady will masticate her hog and hominy with a new set of grinders."

He Will Dance in a Cell.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—There is no law against arrests being made on Sunday, so Officer Jenkins thought this as good a day as any to collar a coon that had stolen several pair of slippers from Miss Banard's dancing school on Mulberry street. He received information that he was "hiding out" on Pine street. After a short search he was found and carried to the barracks. When asked to give his name he refused, so he was docketed as a blank. He will not have much room to dance in a cell six by six, or the slippers to use, either.

His Arm Will be Useless.

AUGUSTA,

DO YOU DANCE?

Read What Rev. J. W. Domingos Says About It.

The Sermon Which is Stirring Up Society in Southwest Georgia—A Strong Indictment Against Dancing.

MARSHALVILLE, Ga., March 11.—[Special.] The sermon recently preached here by Rev. J. W. Domingos on the subject of dancing is still the talk of the country. In answer to a request for its publication, the reverend gentleman consented:

The text was Eccles. 3:4. "A time to dance." Dr. Adam Clark very appropriately observes that, "two general remarks may be made on the first eight verses of this chapter. 1. God, by His providence governs the world, and has determined particular things and operations to particular times. In those times such things may be done with propriety and success; but if we neglect the appointed seasons, we sin against this providence and become the authors of our own destinies. 2. God has given to man that portion of duration called time; the space in which all the operations of nature, of animals, and intellectual beings, are carried on; but while nature is steady in its course, and animals faithful to their instincts, man devotes it to a great variety of purposes; but very frequently to that for which God never made time, space or opportunity. And all we can say, when an evil deed is done is, there was a time in which it was done, though God never made it for that purpose."

I have announced this text as a basis of my remarks on this occasion, partly because it is sometimes quoted in defense of the modern dance, and we are flippantly told that the Bible says, "There is a time to dance," and partly because of its general nature. It suggests—or at least it will excuse—a general discussion of the subject of dancing.

Let me state in the outset, I shall not claim that dancing is the only evil of the present day, nor that it is the worst evil, nor that it is as great as some other evils. If we may compare one sin with another I would not pronounce dancing a sin of the first magnitude. But I do claim that it is an evil.

Now it is generally understood that most of the evangelical churches are opposed to the modern dance. But it is often conceded by church members on the one hand, that they cannot see any harm in the dance, to a non church member—that in its self it seems to be an innocent amusement. And it is conceded by outsiders on the other hand, that it is wrong for church members to engage in the dance, for the reason that they are church members and have promised not to do so.

On both hands, there is in all this an implied charge against the church of God, of ignorance and fogyism, or bad legislation, or all. Either you must mean that the church has a right to lord it over the consciences of her members, and extort from them a promise not to do a thing, in itself innocent and right, and that it is wrong, sinful, to break such promise; or, that the church is wrong in her legislation and custom, on this subject, and should cease her opposition to the dance.

Let us not forget that principles are not the creatures of a legislative body. They are eternal things. A thing, in itself right, cannot be made wrong, morally, by mere legislation; nor can a wrong thing be made right. What is forever right, and wrong forever wrong, despite the decision of ecclesiastical bodies. Of course every man ought to regard his word, and keep his ecclesiastical promises. It is sinful not to do so. And it is wrong for members of the church to disregard the rules of their church. But dancing is not wrong because the church opposes it. The church opposes it because it is wrong.

I have said that it is wrong, and I think the assertion is susceptible of easy proof. In a single discourse we cannot enter into a thorough discussion of the subject in all its phases. Pressed into a short discourse such an investigation must necessarily be compendious. But we are told that the Bible often speaks of people dancing in the olden times, and he co it must be right.

Well, the Bible is our safe guide on all moral questions. Let us look at some of these references and see what it says, and see whether it will justify the modern dance. The first time that dancing is mentioned in the Bible is at Exodus, 15, where Miriam, the prophetess and sister of Moses and Aaron, is said to have taken a timbrel in her hand, "and all the women went out after her with timbrels and danced." The children of Israel had been delivered from the army of Pharaoh and from the Red sea. And Moses composed a song of thanksgiving, and they sang it. And while the men, led by Moses and Aaron, sang, the sisters, led by Miriam, the prophetess, with their timbrels and dances, answered them; or, with timbrels, answered them in a chorus. Learned men tell us that the word here translated dance, signifies a chorus. And Dr. Adam Clark says, "Many learned men suppose that this word means some instruments of wind music." And so Dr. Clark understands the words translated "dance" and "dancing" in every instance in the Psalms, and in some other passages. So what the "women did here does not seem to be any wriggling, twisting, skipping movement of the body. And let it be remembered, too, that whatever they did all the men and women were not promiscuously mixed up in the exercises.

The next instance of dancing recorded in the Bible is at Exodus 32:19, where Moses returns from the mountain, after God had given him the pattern of the tabernacle and all the things pertaining to its service, and finds the people dancing before the calf which Aaron had made. At the sight of this idolatrous performance, which they had borrowed from the heathen neighbors, Moses became so enraged he threw down the tables of stone on which God had written the Commandments with his own finger, and broke them, and then called Aaron and the people to account for their strange and speedy departure from God.

The next passage occurs in Judges 11:34, where Jephthah's daughter went out to meet him "with timbrels and with dances," as he returned from the conquest of his enemies. This was an expression of her joy and gladness at her father's success. The dancing, or chorus, may, or may not, have been accompanied by movements of the body; keeping time to the measured music. But it was a family affair, and the celebration of the great event; and it ended in sadness; giving the father trouble over the execution of his rash vow.

The next reference is in Judges 21: 21-23, where the children of Israel provided for wives for a portion of the well-nigh exterminated tribe of Benjamin, by directing them to go and capture the daughters of Shiloh, when they went out to dance. They did so; and 200 men provided themselves wives in that way. Now, this was a preconcerted and wholesale elopement; and worse than that, for the young ladies do not seem to have been consulted at all in the matter. And, it is stated, in connection with the whole affair, as an explanation of the looseness of the times, that, "in those days there was no king in Isreal; every man did that which was right in his own eyes," or, in other words, the people did as they pleased.

The next recorded instance is in I Samuel, 18: 6-8. When the women went out "singing and dancing" to meet Saul and David as they returned from the slaughter of the Philistines, after David had slain Goliath. This they did, like Jephthah's daughter had done, as an expression of their joy and gladness. But their praise of David aroused the jealousy of Saul; and in this very affair began the enmity between the house of Saul and the house of David, which made such a dark page in the history of Isreal, and terminated in the final overthrow of the house of Saul.

The next instance are in I. Samuel, chapter 21:11, and chapter 29:5, and are both references to the same matter, already referred to.

The next passage is I. Samuel, 30:16, where David and his men overtook the Amalekite raiders, who had spoiled Ziclag and burned the city, and had taken the women away as captives—David's wives and all. And it is stated that when David and his men overtook them, "they were spread abroad upon all the earth, eating and drinking and dancing, because of all the great spoil that they had taken out of the land of the Philistines, and out of the land of Judah." This heathen festival and their reveling, were the expressions of their delight and joy at their success in the godless enterprise they had just completed.

The next instance is recorded in II. Samuel, 6: 14-16, where it is stated that David "danced before the Lord with all his might," etc. This was an occasion of great religious joy to David, and to the people as well. They were bringing up the ark of God from the house of Obed Edom, where it had been left three months, on account of the breach of Uzza; and it was borne this time as God had appointed, on the shoulders of the priests, and conveyed to the tent which David had prepared for it. This time their effort was successful, and David gave expression to his religious joy by dancing before the Lord, much like an old-fashioned Methodist would give expression to his joy by shouting. And, notwithstanding, his dance was a purely religious exercise, his wife looked out at a window and saw him and some domestic trouble ensued, for she despised him in her heart and was cursed for it, and went childless to her grave.

The next passage is I Chronicles xv:29, which is a reference to the same matter.

The next instance is Job xxi:11, where Job says of the wicked: "They send forth their little ones like a flock and their children dance." And he adds: "They take the timbrel and harp, and rejoice at the sound of the organ. They spend their days in wealth," the marginal reading is "mirth," "and in a moment go down to the grace; therefore, they say unto God, 'depart from us, for we desire not the knowledge of Thy ways.'" There, those who are described by Job as spending their days in wealth or mirth, and whose children dance, are charged with saying to God, "Depart from us, for we desire not the knowledge of Thy ways."

Dancing is also mentioned in Psalm 30:11, Psalm 149:3, Psalm 150:4, Jeremiah 31:4 and 13, and in Lamentations 5:15. According to Doctors Young, Jamieson, Fauset, Brown, and other good authorities, the word translated dance and dancing in these passages, like that in the 15th of Exodus, signifies a chorus, an instrument of wind music, the lute, etc., and does not refer to any wriggling, twisting, skipping movement of the body.

The term dance occurs also in our text, and once again in Isaiah 13:21, where the desolation of Babylon is predicted and described. And it is stated that "owls shall dwell there, and satyrs shall dance there."

The word dance is not used many times in the New Testament in any of its forms. In Matthew 11:16, 17, Jesus compares the people who wickedly rejected both John and himself to "children sitting in the markets, and calling unto their fellows, and saying, we have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have mourned unto you, and ye have not lamented," St. Luke 7:31, 32, is substantially the same thing.

At Matthew xiv: 3-11 and Mark vi: 21-28, is recorded the dancing of Herodias' daughter, and the shameful murder of John the Baptist to which it led. This dance was directly connected with the scheme of that brutal murder, and was a part of the preconcerted and heartless plot by which it was accomplished.

In the 15th chapter of St. Luke, Jesus relates the parable of the prodigal son. And the family are represented as having music and dancing after the return of the prodigal boy. But let it be observed, first, that this was a family affair, and second, that the word here translated dancing, like that in the 15th of Exodus in the Psalms and in Jeremiah, signifies a chorus; and third, the fact Jesus referred to dancing in a parable, no more justifies the dance than his reference to the shrewdness of the unjust steward in the parable of the unjust steward (Luke xvi: 1-8) justifies the rascality of that unjust man.

Now we have looked carefully into these numerous passages about all in the Bible that refers to the subject—and don't think we have found in them any help for the modern dance. The fact that some people did dance, or keep step to the music they made, in the olden times, is simply recorded as a part of the history of those times; and without any note of commendation; and without any exhortation to us to imitate their example.

But on the other hand, as we have seen some circumstance of sadness and harm attended, or followed almost every recorded instance. Take the dancing before the golden calf, which was mixed with theidolatry and a part of it, and three thousand people were destroyed that day. Take the case of Jephthah's daughter. Jephthah vowed to the Lord, if he would give him success in his war with the Ammonites when he returned in peace, whatsoever should come forth from the doors of his house to meet him, should be the Lord's; and he would offer it up for a burnt offering. In all probability he expected it to be some domestic animal. But when he returned, his daughter—his lovely and only child—came out to meet him with timbrels and dance. This gave him trouble about the execution of his rash vow, and he said, "Alas! my daughter, thou has brought me very low, and thou art one of them that trouble me." And the women that met Saul and David in their return from a great victory, with "singing and dancing" aroused the jealousy of Saul against David, because in their song they ascribed thousands of the slain to Saul and ten thousand to David. Take the case of the Herodias's daughter, dancing before her mother, unlawful husband on his birthday, and the men assembled with him; she accomplishes the foul desire of her fiendish mother in the execution of the man of God. I repeat, nearly every instance of the dance recorded was accompanied or followed by some circumstance of sadness or harm.

To assert that these things were incidental, and that our civilization is far in advance of that of the olden times, and that the ethics of the modern ballroom are so high that these evils do not attend or follow the dance, does not dispose of the matter. We find the fact that attends the dance still, to say nothing of the health and lives endangered and some times lost by passing through the exertions of the dance and the heat of a crowded ball room and then outinto the cold midnight air of a winter night for a mile, three mile, five mile ride. And I mark a few years ago of nine cases of pneumonia resulting from one ball; several of them terminating in death. To say nothing of this class of evils now they are certainly worthy of our consideration), there are others, and serious ones. As much as is claimed for our high civilization and refinement and culture, at these gatherings bad blood is often stirred and trouble follows. The famous Kalloway-Southern case of about twelve years ago was connected with the dance, and the murdered woman was killed in a ball room. And last year, or year before, trouble arose at a dance in South Macon, and one man was killed and one or two others were wounded. And THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of January 26th, 1888, chronicles a case occurring in York county, South Carolina. On the night of the 24th there was a dance largely attended by both sexes. It was stated that "as the festivities progressed moonshine whisky circulated freely among the revelers, and about midnight a free fight ensued. Finally, the lights were blown out, pistols drawn and about a dozen shots fired." "Which, of course, made a clean sweep and cleared away" one man "was found lying dead upon the floor with a bullet through his heart," and "several other persons were slightly wounded." By culling the daily papers recitals like these might be multiplied. Let these suffice.

Again, the etiquette of the ballroom is often objectionable. Things are made tolerable and even recognized as proper in the ballroom that would not be tolerated in the parlor, but would call for the cold greeting of cut direct. I have a friend who is a Roman Catholic church in New York, in a conversation with a bishop of the Episcopal church in that city, made this statement, that the confessional of the Roman Catholic church had developed this fact, nineteen out of every twenty of the fallen women attributed the beginning of their downfall to the ballroom and to the dance. But you say, "if dancing is wrong, give us the proof;" or in the words of Paul, "show us the subject." Well, do you acknowledge the authority of the New Testament scriptures? St. Paul says, (1 Cor. 6: 19, 20) "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost," etc.; "and ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price: therefore, glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's." Again, he says, (1 Cor., 10:31:) "Whether therefore, ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." And again, (Col. 3:17) "And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him." Again, (Romans, 12:2) "And be not conformed to this world." And again, (1 Thess. 5:22) "Abstain from all appearance of evil." Now, in defending the church against your charge, I plant myself on this apostolic ground, and take the position that any thing that cannot be done "to the glory of God," done "in the name of the Lord Jesus," is wrong. If farming or selling goods could not be done in the name of the Lord Jesus they would be wrong. But they can be, and in many instances they are so done. Jesus Christ is a practical Savior and His religion is a practical religion; and it is applied in all the pursuits—the legitimate pursuits of life. Any legitimate and honorable business or a necessary and helpful recreation, or an amusement innocent in itself and helpful in its tendency, may be carried on to the glory of God. We belong to Christ in every right, and all of us saint and sinner are under obligations to live for Him. We are made so by His death for us, and not by church vows, for "He died for all" (1 Cor., 5, 15) "that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them, and rose again." The death of Christ for us was not intended merely to compass our salvation hereafter, but to rectify our lives here as well. He died for us that we should live unto Him. Anything that tends to the glory of God and the betterment of humanity is right. But it can not be proven that the modern dance does either. Anything we engage in that does not tend to the glory of God, nor the betterment of humanity, is wrong. But who ever dances in the name of the Lord Jesus! Who, among all the advocates of the modern dance, ever professed to dance to the glory of God? Who ever had such a ball would be opened with prayer, or closed with the benediction? Or in any other professedly religious way?

Finally, the modern dance is a species of raveling, and, according to good authorities, is forbidden by St. Paul under this head in Gal., 5-21. In that passage reveling is ranked among the forbidden fruits of the flesh. And St. Peter associates it with "excess of wine, banquetings, and abominable idolatries," (I Peter 4:1-5) and exhorts us, since Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, to arm ourselves with the same mind, etc. Christ is our exemplar.. Did he ever dance? Is in the world in the flesh now, would he do it? If you cannot glorify God in the dance, my friends—and confessedly you do not—and if you cannot get anything out of it but personal gratification for the hour, it is wrong, and you ought to quit it.

A Horse Hair Turns to a Snake.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

Dr. Page asked us Wednesday if we didn't want to see a horse hair that had turned to a snake. We did; and he drew a bottle from his pocket, filled with water, in which was what appeared to be a diminutive snake, five or six inches long, writhing and twisting, as if anxious to escape from the bottle. When put in the bottle it was nothing more than a hair from a horse's tail. Dr. Mathews says the hair does not undergo change, but that invisible animalcules that generate in the water collect on the hair and make it twist and squirm after the manner of a snake or worm. It is held by good authority that many of the so-called animalcules have been shown to be plants, having locomotive powers something like animals; the motion, however, is not supposed to be voluntary. But the horse hair makes a first-class snake all the same.

Old Folks in Chattooga.

From the Summerville, Ga., Gazette.

There lives in this county a gentleman of undoubted veracity who can say what few men can. He is about 67 years of age, and has not tasted intoxicating liquor of any kind in over fifty years as a beverage. He had a spell of sickness once and the doctors gave him bitters with whisky in it, and, with that exception, no liquor which has passed his lips.

The oldest person in the county is Mrs. Shaw, a grandmother of the Flournoy boys, who lives above Trion a short distance. She is in her ninetieth year, and is quite active and able to get about without any trouble. What a story she could relate of the many changes in customs and manners during her lifetime!

Hunting in Rockdale.

From the Conyers, Ga., Weekly.

Messrs. Bob and Ben Day, after a trapping expedition of some three months, have returned home and report having caught sixty-four beavers and four otters, besides a number of smaller animals. They will realize from their furs near $400. This is evidence of what can be done in any vocation by diligence and perseverence.

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

FEEDING THE ORPHAN.

The Report From St. Joseph's Orphanage.

Rev. Father O'Brien Makes a Report of a Very Successful Year—Only One Death—Facts and Figures.

WASHINGTON, Ga., March 11.—[Special.]—The annual report of Rev. Father J. M. O'Brien, in charge of St. Joseph's Male Orphan asylum, to Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, bishop of Savannah, exhibits a pleasing state of progress. The report reads:

Right Reverend and Dear Bishop: If this, the eleventh annual report of the male orphanage, should appear monotonous, please bear in mind that it is difficult to tell the same story of success and prosperity eleven times without more or less sameness. To avoid too much monotony, let it suffice to say, in general terms, that the year just passed has been in all things as fruitful in good to your male orphanage as any preceding one.

Its healthfulness continues the same, though I have to record one death, the first in nine years out of an aggregate number of over six hundred boys. The child that died (Johnnie Roddy, of Savannah,) was about three years old and sickly. All was done that could be done by physician's skill and sisters' watchful care, but they could not save him. No serious sickness, besides the case referred to, has occurred.

Of the morality of the boys I know of no reason to change the good report made of them last year. If they have given any serious trouble, or shown signs of insubordination, my attention has not been called to it.

The schools also continue to maintain their reputation for excellence. I would say to those interested that the best way to arrive at the merits of a school is to witness the public examinations of the pupils and see for themselves the results obtained. Taking the examinations as a criterion they will necessarily conclude that the schools provided for the orphan boys are equal, if not superior, to many provided for more favored children. Public examinations will be held in June, due notice of which will be given at the proper time. The last examination was held June 30th. Medals were awarded to the following named boys: First prize, gold medal for good conduct, Master Freddie Harris, of Savannah; first grade scholarship, gold medal, Master Joseph Sullivan, of Savannah; second grade scholarship, gold medal, Master Robert Scarlet, of Augusta; first prize for catechism, gold medal, Master Walter Stoy, of Augusta; second prize for catechism, silver medal, Master John Reiden, of Atlanta; arithmetic, gold medal, Master Thomas Faughner, of Macon; drawing, silver medal, Master James Broderick, of Savannah; writing, gold pen, Master Charles Moran, of Atlanta. Other boys received book premiums according to merit.

A sense of duty compels me to state in behalf of the self-sacrificing sisters of St. Joseph, who have the management of domestic affairs, that they make no pains or labor to make the orphanage a home in the true sense of the word for the poor boys committed to their care, and if they do not grow up to be good Christian men and useful citizens it will not be the fault of the devoted sisters.

Christmas, as usual, passed a happy day for the boys. The sisters, aided by a few charitable friends, provided a Christmas tree, and the heart of each and every boy was gladdened by the reception of appropriate gifts. To all who in any way contributed to the Christmas tree and Christmas dinner the thanks of the orphan boys and those in charge are gratefully tendered.

It has been customary in these reports to direct attention to the self-sacrificing labor of love performed for the support of the orphan boys by the lady collectors. You and all interested in the success of this institution are requested to note the amounts opposite the names of these devoted friends of the orphans, and to consider the labor and pains they cheerfully undergo to collect them. It would be presumptuous in me even to attempt to thank them, for I am sure they consider Jesus in the person of the orphan and prefer to receive their recompense direct from him, the one of this noble band, Mrs. E. Ward, of Augusta, for years an indefatigable collector, has been called to give an account of her stewardship before the throne of God. From what is known of her Christian life, and from what are believed to be the efforts made by her to provide for the wants of the poor boys under my care, I desire to express my sincere thanks and to assure them that they are gratefully remembered in the prayers of the orphan boys whom they have so generously assisted:

Dr R B Ridley, Atlanta	$20 00
Mr E P Howell, Atlanta	10 00
Mr R H Richards, Atlanta	10 00
Mr L S Hill, Atlanta	10 00
Mr J C Harris, Atlanta	10 00
Mr W R Hill, Atlanta	10 00
Mr Chas Beerman, Atlanta	10 00
Mr J A Coffin, Atlanta	10 00
Messrs Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta	10 00
Hon Geo T Barnes, Augusta	10 00
Mr J H Alexander, Augusta	10 00
Mr James J Baile & Sons, Augusta	10 00
Mr Edward Platt, Augusta	5 00
Mr T C Bligh, Augusta	5 00
Messrs Baille & Cosker, Augusta	5 00
Mr L A R Reab, Augusta	5 00
Col W Daniel, Augusta	5 00
Hon John S Davidson, Augusta	5 00
Mr Kerr Boyce, Augusta	5 00
Perkins Manufacturing company, Augusta	5 00
Mr W J Rutherford, Augusta	5 00
Mr W H Cozart, Augusta	5 00
Mr Julius Brown, Atlanta	5 00
Mr L P Thomas, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J H Goldsmith, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J W Loyd, Atlanta	5 00
Hon J T Cooper, Atlanta	5 00
Mr John Keely, Atlanta	5 00
Judge George Hillyer, Atlanta	5 00
Mr A W Hill, Atlanta	5 00
Mr Joseph Thompson, Atlanta	5 00
Mr E H Thornton, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J M Wilson, Atlanta	5 00
Mr Joseph M Brown, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J W Stokes, Atlanta	5 00
Mr M Rich & Bro, Atlanta	5 00
Judge Calhoun, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J H High, Atlanta	5 00
Mr H S Johnson, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J R Gramling, Atlanta	5 00
Mr. D N Speer, Atlanta	5 00
Judge W M Reese, Washington	5 00
Dr M P Reese, Washington	5 00
Mr T M Green, Washington	5 00
Mr E R Schneider, Augusta	10 00

Besides many others, especially of Washington, Ga., who have contributed smaller sums, which, with the above, are accredited to the collections taken up in different cities.

The names of all who contributed, with the amount given by each, are carefully recorded. I would like to publish all of them, but it would add too much to this already long report.

The members of St. John's T. A. B. society, of Savannah, have shown themselves to be staunch friends to your male orphanage, and their friendship has been proved in the most substantial manner; they have provided picnics for its benefit for several years, and have thus been the means of turning large sums of money into the treasury. In spite of many difficulties and unpropitious weather they made the last picnic a financial success, for which all friends of the institution should be profoundly grateful, and wish God speed to this most charitable society.

Thanks are due to Mr. R. Toombs Du Bose, of Washington, for a valuable lot of fence posts, and to Mrs. E. G. Springer, of Columbus, for a barrel of syrup.

To the pastors for helping to make my collections in their respective parishes so successful, and to the people, each and all, for their kindness and generosity, I say from my heart God bless and reward you as He can only reward and bless.

In conclusion, dear bishop, allow me in behalf of the orphan boys, of the sisters in charge, and in my own name to assure you that words would fail to express our appreciation of the kind acts and words of encouragement by which you have contributed to lighten our labors and make the past year a very happy one.

Respectfully submitting this report and financial statement, and humbly wishing that it may meet with your approval, I remain Rt. Rev. and Dear Bishop, Yours sincerely in Christ,

J. M. O'BRIEN.

A Frisky Will-o'-the-Wisp?

From the Newnan, Ga., Herald.

Mr. T. N. Bingham, of Puckett Station, relates a remarkable occurrence witnessed by him on Thursday night of last week. Shortly after dark he and Dr. Ballard were walking up the railroad near his residence, when their attention was drawn to a bright light, which at first appeared to be the headlight of a locomotive, coming rapidly but silently up the track. When within about fifty yards of the gentlemen it stopped. Gazing at the object intently, the two gentlemen discovered that it was about twelve feet from the ground and was held in space by its own volition. Its exceeding brightness dazzled their eyes. After remaining stationary for an instant, it began to recede. Still watching the strange capering of the capricious luminary, they presently saw it turn and again start toward them. When near them it stopped and receded as before, going out of sight this time. Mr. Bingham called out his family and began describing the strange occurence, when the subject of his thoughts was again discovered—this time listlessly wandering through his orchard, moving in and out among the trees with an abandon as audacious as eccentric. The whole family watched its maneuvering for some time, when at last it struck a beeline for Mr. Walker Camp's plantation, going through the woods, where, long after it had disappeared from view, its light could still be seen reflected on and above the tree-tops.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Financial Statement From February 1, 1887, to February 1, 1888.—Receipts From Lady Collectors.

CATHEDRAL PARISH, SAVANNAH.

Mrs A M O'Donoghue	$244 00
Mrs M Crohin	219 25
Miss M McNulty	150 75
Miss H Devanny	58 75
Miss Gertie O'Donoghue	26 00
Mrs J F Cercopey	19 00
Miss M Ginnis	15 00
Miss A Clark	9 50
	$ 742 25

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH, SAVANNAH.

Mrs M Wash	$165 75
Miss Josie King	62 25
Mrs J Connolly	27 50
	$255 50

SACRED HEART PARISH, SAVANNAH.

Mrs M A Kelly	$ 21 00

ST. PATRICK'S PARISH, AUGUSTA.

Mrs Furcell and Mrs Boulineau	$ 81 75
Miss B O'Donnell	17 75
Mrs E Ward	15 00
	$114 50

HOLY FAMILY PARISH, COLUMBUS.

Mrs M Hartman	$ 21 25
Total receipts from lady collectors	1,154 50
Proceeds from picnic given by St. John's T. A. B. society, Savannah, for the benefit of the orphan boys, June 16, 1887:	
From sale of tickets	$361 25
From Mrs A M O'Donoghue's table	80-01
From Mrs W Symon's table	70 10
From Mrs C Grady's table	37 00
	$548 36
Expenses	222 05
Balance for orphan boys	$326 31

PROCEEDS OF RAFFLE OF COTTON.

Mrs A M O'Donoghue's list	$ 41 70
Miss M Mahoney's list	14 75
Mrs M Walsh's list	14 50
Mrs W Symon's list	10 00
Mr Thos Ennis' list	8 00
Four smaller lists	8 50
	$109 00

DONATIONS.

A friend of the orphans, through Very Rev E Cafferty, V G, Savannah	$ 500 00
Capt John McMahon's bequest, Savannah	378 27
Mr Thos C Dempsey, Macon	100 00
Mrs J McMahon, Savannah	80 00
Dr J B Read, Savannah	60 00
Rt Rev Bishop Becker, D D, Savannah	50 03
Capt J Flannery, Savannah	50 00
Mrs C Lee, Savannah, (cotton bale)	44 93
Mr E J O'Connor, Augusta, (cotton bale)	41 45
Very Rev E Cafferty, V G, Savannah	25 00
Mr W Kehoe, Savannah	25 00
Capt M J Doyle, Savannah	20 00
Mr Chas Gassman, Savannah	10 00
Mr J A Benson, Washington	10 00
St Vincent de Paul Society, Macon	10 00
Mrs E Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia	10 00
Small donations	7 50
Total donations	$1,422 15
Boys' board	366 00

ANNUAL COLLECTIONS MADE BY REV. J. M. O'BRIEN.

Annual Collections in Atlanta	$1,0 3 50
Annual Collections in Augusta	167 00
Annual Collections in Macon	337 00
Annual Collections in Columbus	157 75
Total Annual Collections	$2,495 25

CHRISTMAS COLLECTIONS.

Cathedral, Savannah	$ 84 50
St Patrick's, Savannah	46 10
Sacred Heart, Savannah	6 25
St Patrick's, Augusta	42 00
Sacred Heart, Augusta	15 00
Immaculate Conception, Atlanta	35 78
SS Peter and Paul, Atlanta	22 35
St Joseph's, Macon	20 85
Holy Family, Columbus	16 65
St Francis Xavier, Brunswick	7 35
St Joseph's, Washington	9 65
Mrs J A Benson and Miss Nellie Maguire, Washington	154 05
Total Christmas Collections	$ 460 53
Total receipts for the year	6,397 56

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, February 1, 1887	$ 290 08
Total receipts from Savannah	3,174 11
Total receipts from Augusta	1,179 95
Total receipts from Atlanta	1,091 63
Total receipts from Macon	467 85
Total receipts from Columbus	195 65
Total receipts from Washington	175 20
Total receipts from Brunswick	7 35
Total receipts from Griffin, boy's board	26 00
Jubilee Fund	63 82
Small donations from other places	16 00
Total receipts	$6,687 64

EXPENSES.

Groceries	$2,130 88
Bakers' bill	607 72
Butcher's bill	429 93
Dry goods, clothing, shoes and hats	679 74
Wood and coal	125 10
Lumber, bricks and repairs	899 55
Laborer's wages	502 17
Digging well, plumbing and sewers	301 97
Railroad expenses, freight, tickets and expressage	268 02
Books, printing and stationery	145 33
Insurance	20 25
Toward building new church	300 00
Total expenses	$6,417 26
Total receipts	$6,687 64
Total expenses	6,417 26
Balance on hand, February 1, 1888	$ 270 38
Savannah's contribution allows for forty-three boys, a per capita of	$ 73 82
Augusta's contribution allows for thirteen boys, a per capita of	90 71
Atlanta's contribution allows for nineteen boys, a per capita of	57 45
Macon's contribution allows for three boys, a per capita of	155 95
Columbus's contribution allows for two boys, a per capita of	97 82
Washington's contribution allows for three boys, a per capita of	58 40
Griffin's contribution alloys for two boys, a per capita of	13 00
Brunswick mission allows for one boy, a per capita of	7 35
Milledgeville allows for one boy, a per capita of	
Athens allows for three boys, a per capita of	
Albany allows for one boy, a per capita of	
Wrightsville allows for one boy, a per capita of	
Sharon allows for two boys, a per capita of	

While the whole amount of $8,687.64 allowance per capita for one hundred and eight persons, including ninety-four boys and those in charge, a per capita of $61 92.

The following named persons donated the amounts opposite their names to the annual collections taken in their respective cities:

Hon P Walsh, Augusta	$50 00
Mrs Catherine Cox, Atlanta	30 00
Mr A Mullarky, Augusta	25 00
Mr W Mulherin, Augusta	25 00
Mr P J Moran, Atlanta	25 00
Mr John McCaslin, Atlanta	25 00
Mr James Lynch, Atlanta	25 00
Mr James A Benson, Washington	25 00
Mr John A Brenner, Augusta	20 00
Dr R D Spaulding, Atlanta	20 00
Mrs Catherine Burke, Macon	20 00

Irrespectfully call attention to the following list of good-hearted friends who have helped me to provide for the wants of the poor boys under my care. I desire to express my sincere thanks and to assure them that they are gratefully remembered in the prayers of the orphan boys whom they have so generously assisted:

Dr R B Ridley, Atlanta	$20 00
Mr E P Howell, Atlanta	10 00
Mr R H Richards, Atlanta	10 00
Mr L S Hill, Atlanta	10 00
Mr J C Harris, Atlanta	10 00
Mr W R Hill, Atlanta	10 00
Mr Chas Beerman, Atlanta	10 00
Mr J A Coffin, Atlanta	10 00
Messrs Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta	10 00
Hon Geo T Barnes, Augusta	10 00
Mr J H Alexander, Augusta	10 00
Mr James J Baile & Sons, Augusta	10 00
Mr Edward Platt, Augusta	5 00
Mr T C Bligh, Augusta	5 00
Messrs Baille & Cosker, Augusta	5 00
Mr L A R Reab, Augusta	5 00
Col W Daniel, Augusta	5 00
Hon John S Davidson, Augusta	5 00
Mr Kerr Boyce, Augusta	5 00
Perkins Manufacturing company, Augusta	5 00
Mr W J Rutherford, Augusta	5 00
Mr W H Cozart, Augusta	5 00
Mr Julius Brown, Atlanta	5 00
Mr L P Thomas, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J H Goldsmith, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J W Loyd, Atlanta	5 00
Hon J T Cooper, Atlanta	5 00
Mr John Keely, Atlanta	5 00
Judge George Hillyer, Atlanta	5 00
Mr A W Hill, Atlanta	5 00
Mr Joseph Thompson, Atlanta	5 00
Mr E H Thornton, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J M Wilson, Atlanta	5 00
Mr Joseph M Brown, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J W Stokes, Atlanta	5 00
Mr M Rich & Bro, Atlanta	5 00
Judge Calhoun, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J H High, Atlanta	5 00
Mr H S Johnson, Atlanta	5 00
Mr J R Gramling, Atlanta	5 00
Mr. D N Speer, Atlanta	5 00
Judge W M Reese, Washington	5 00
Dr M P Reese, Washington	5 00
Mr T M Green, Washington	5 00
Mr E R Schneider, Augusta	10 00

Besides many others, especially of Washington, Ga., who have contributed smaller sums, which, with the above, are accredited to the collections taken up in different cities.

The names of all who contributed, with the amount given by each, are carefully recorded. I would like to publish all of them, but it would add too much to this already long report.

The members of St. John's T. A. B. society, of Savannah, have shown themselves to be staunch friends to your male orphanage, and their friendship has been proved in the most substantial manner; they have provided picnics for its benefit for several years, and have thus been the means of turning large sums of money into the treasury. In spite of many difficulties and unpropitious weather they made the last picnic a financial success, for which all friends of the institution should be profoundly grateful, and wish God speed to this most charitable society.

Thanks are due to Mr. R. Toombs Du Bose, of Washington, for a valuable lot of fence posts, and to Mrs. E. G. Springer, of Columbus, for a barrel of syrup.

To the pastors for helping to make my collections in their respective parishes so successful, and to the people, each and all, for their kindness and generosity, I say from my heart God bless and reward you as He can only reward and bless.

In conclusion, dear bishop, allow me in behalf of the orphan boys, of the sisters in charge, and in my own name to assure you that words would fail to express our appreciation of the kind acts and words of encouragement by which you have contributed to lighten our labors and make the past year a very happy one.

Respectfully submitting this report and financial statement, and humbly wishing that it may meet with your approval, I remain Rt. Rev. and Dear Bishop, Yours sincerely in Christ,

J. M. O'BRIEN.

A Frisky Will-o'-the-Wisp?

From the Newnan, Ga., Herald.

Mr. T. N. Bingham, of Puckett Station, relates a remarkable occurrence witnessed by him on Thursday night of last week. Shortly after dark he and Dr. Ballard were walking up the railroad near his residence, when their attention was drawn to a bright light, which at first appeared to be the headlight of a locomotive, coming rapidly but silently up the track. When within about fifty yards of the gentlemen it stopped. Gazing at the object intently, the two gentlemen discovered that it was about twelve feet from the ground and was held in space by its own volition. Its ex

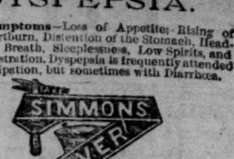
EWS
Press and
Laundry—An
ned to
ews.
eing built in
t a barrel fac-
meets in Can-
ania's latest
s received in
ilry about the
the popula-
her cities and
guano have
ring the pres-
have planted
terred by the
k.
ly purchased
l offers for all
perty.
as decided to
$5,000 for the
t place.
unty site of
Blue Ridge,
a railroad.
court and all
, there is still
nty treasury
be opened in
d large and
h all the very
red and de-
on last week.
h the railroad
ore than two
informed citi-
r 4,000 inhab-
nsus is taken
,000, and may
list parsonage
adopted, and
n awarded to
e commenced
eat Western
creen county
wanted from
this amount
man living in
er breakfast
s caught fire
shed, she was
death during
nto effect the
day Mr. P. J
ected the taxes
lled one, and
ling at every
tail.
Loam Brown,
st Sunday at
g a crosstie,
left foot near
l lodged a few
Dr. Maynard
mes broken.
rom Rome to
away. The
a few days,
ute is select-
d is pushed
done. Three
Cartersville,
ne by Hall's
Adairsville,
postoffice. Hith-
rst-class postoffices
d Savannah, and four
Macon, Columbus and
kes the fifth. In
office, 88,000
ired. Bruns-
amount with
now to March
trict, in Cobb
ed two four
in the neigh-
A few days
house badly
was some live
r the house.
ul is
log both of
other a living
its imprison-
couldn't stand
e ravenously,
and gaining
make a fine
or water and
or three weeks
ace who gave
he was from
r. McConkey
V. L. McRea
nt to Pauld-
letter came
d to Joe W.
ut to George
Mr. G. W.
at the ad-
on to have
from Mr., dec'd
., telling
ad, and that
get out of
ible. Mr. G.
mith, went in
ound and ar-
him in cus-
he committed
had no satis-
acknowledged
e of Triplett,
defense, and
he says he
Suwanee is a
hed by David
under which
tated as illus-
cessity is the
or two ago he
was failing.
n, of At-
st, for re-
d information
n, and there
estored. This
isfortune that
e than the loss
oming entire-
began casting
e was largely
s for support,
this emergen
ds, but it was
a blind man
es friends more
e head of the
ated Brandon's
t that he was
an apt scholar,
he institution
cation. The
who for twenty-
stitution suc-
h these unfor-
test energies of
Last Septem-
and for three
art of broom
usiness. He
d with the aid
vided himself
in machinery
ms.
in.
Special.]—Mr.
Kittles, both
the residence
g at 3 o'clock,
ating. Many
parties were
ent, and were
Crockett on
nd groom are
y friends who

limbs, rheum
5 cents.

MEDICAL.

DYSPEPSIA.

The Symptoms—Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits, and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.



HOW CURED.

"I suffered intensely with Full Stomach, Headache, etc. A neighbor who had taken Simmons Liver Regulator told me it was a sure thing for my trouble. The first dose I took relieved me very much, and in one week's time I was as strong and hearty as ever I was. It is the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia."—H. G. CRENSHAW, Richmond, Va.

Be not Imposed upon.

Examine to See That You Get the Genuine, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

ov19—mo we fri top oct r m orfm wky

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES FOR April, 1888.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in April, 1888, within the legal hour of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot containing 50x200 feet more or less, known as the east half of the west half of lot No. 3 of a ten-acre tract, beginning at a point on the south side of Fair street, 51 feet from King street, and running south 200 feet, more or less thence east 50 feet; thence north 200 feet to Fair street; thence west 50 feet to the beginning point, being in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot 53 of said county; levied on as the property of J. M. Baker, to satisfy a fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of McNaught & Scrutchin vs. J. M. Baker.

Also, at same time and place, the following described real estate, to-wit: One tract of land containing 177 acres, more or less, in land lot No. 27, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, where defendant, Benjamin Thurman, now lives, being in his possession, and levied on as his property to satisfy a fi. fa from the justice's court of 55th district in favor of Walton Wbann & Co. vs. Benjamin Thurman.

Also, at same time and place, the lot of land described as follows, to wit: A lot situated in the city of Atlanta, in what is known as "Phillips' block," being the same deeded by M. S. Phillips to Scott Henderson, and by Scott Henderson to W. R. Phillips, being part of land lot No. 47 of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being numbers 29 and 30 in said "Phillips' block," and conveyed by W. R. Phillips to Frank Lovejoy, April 12, 1887, recorded in book "E 3," page 130, in clerk's office, superior court. Levied on as the property of Frank Lovejoy, to satisfy a fi. fa. from justice's court of 1234th district in favor of J. W. Green vs. Frank Lovejoy.

Also at the same time and place, the interest of Kitty Johnson in the following described property: Being part of city lot No. 131, and of land lot No. 61, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Wheat street, 124½ feet west of the corner of Wheat and Butler streets, and running north 150 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence south 45 feet, thence east 50, thence to Wheat street 105 feet, thence east along Wheat street 58 feet to beginning point; the same being the improved property and being the premises on which Kitty Johnson now resides; levied on as the property of Kitty Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the N. P. and Exl. Off. Justice of the Peace court of the 1234 district G. M., Fulton county, in favor of Thomas F. Corrigan vs. Kitty Johnson. The interest here levied upon being a bond for title into the said Kitty Johnson under a bond for titles given her by Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Bellwood, known, according to the map of said town, as parts of town lots numbers 15 and 14, being a part of original land lot number 111 in the 14th district of now said county of Fulton; the parts of said town lots, hereby advertised, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point (10) ten feet north of the southwest corner of town lot number 14, on the east side of Wilson street, running thence north 180½ feet, more or less, to Abbott street; running thence east, on a line with Abbott street 90 feet, more or less, to a ten feet alley, called Tuck's alley; thence south 180½ feet to within 10 feet of the south line of said lot number 14; thence 90 feet, more or less, to Wilson street, the beginning point; the 10 feet on the south part of said lot number 14 being an alley, called Thomas's alley. Levied on and to be sold as the property of S. F. McDaniel to satisfy a fi fa issued from the 469th district G. M., in said county of Fulton, in favor of G. A. Cooper vs. said S. T. McDaniel.

Also, at the same time and place, sixty acres of land in Collins district, adjoining property of Seagroves, Hartridge and others. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Jane Wood, to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John Isom, W. A. Ingnor, W. H. Hulsey, et al., use, &c., vs. Lewis Wood, Joseph Wood, John G. Wood, et al.

Also at the same time and place, that tract of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, and county of Fulton, being part of lot No. 76, in block 11, described as follows: Lying on the northwest corner of Crew and Fulton streets, and running north with Crew street 60 feet; thence west with T. A. Frierson's lot 200 feet; thence south 60 feet to Fulton street; thence east with Fulton street 200 feet, to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of T. A. Frierson, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Empire Loan and Building Association vs. T. A. Frierson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot commencing on the north side of West Simpson street, so known, where Chestnut street, so known, intersects therewith, and running thence west along said north side of Simpson street 70 feet, thence north 200 feet, thence east 70 feet, more or less, to said Chestnut street, and thence south along the west side of said Chestnut street 200 feet, more or less, to the starting point, being a part of land lot No. 111 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of defendant, M. N. Jett, now in possession, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. R. Phillips, ordinary, for use J. W. Fant et al. vs. Wm. A. Jett, principal, M. N. and J. B. Jett, security.

Also at the same time and place, all of that track or parcel of land known as No. 135, Markham street, Atlanta, Ga., fronting about 50 feet on said street, and extending back 110 feet, same width as front; bounded east by Derden, west by McKey, north by an alley, and south by Markham street, having thereon a five-roomed house. The same being levied on as the property of the said R. W. Graham and Hattie Graham, defendants in fi fa, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wylly & Greene vs. R. W. and Hattie Graham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot of personal property, consisting of two bedsteads, one single bedstead, one piano, six chairs, two rockers, two dressers, two washstands, one sofa and one sideboard; levied on as the property of J. W. Little, of said county, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the superior court of said county upon the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Marion Furse, Assignee, vs. J. W. Little.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described parcels of land, to-wit: the west half of the land lot No. 8, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a corner in the northeast corner of the west half of land lot No. 8, and running south 8 chains and 73 links, thence west to the original line, running north 22 chains and 33 links, thence north 8 chains and 72 links to the northwest corner—the right of way of the Atlanta, Richmond and Air Line railroad way being reserved one hundred feet from the centre of the tract of each side—thence eastwardly 2 chains and 33 links on the north east corner of the beginning point, containing nineteen acres more or less. Also the following property, to-wit: Lot of land No. 45, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, 50 acres more or less, beginning on the east side of said lot of land, the north line of said 50 acres being the Peachtree road, the south line being the road leading from Peachtree road to Williams Rowel's line where said road now stands at this date. The said property being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as the Grady place, and levied on as the property of H. H. Walker, to satisfy a fi fa issued from DeKalb superior court, in favor of A. B. Grady vs H. H. Walker.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, beginning forty feet east of the east corner of Houston and Valentine streets and running east along the south side of Houston street forty-one feet, thence south 101 feet to an alley, thence west along the alley 35 feet, thence north 96 feet, being lot No. 8 in city lot 138, land lot 61, of the 14th district, Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frank R. Logan, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Home Building and Loan association vs. Frank R. Logan.

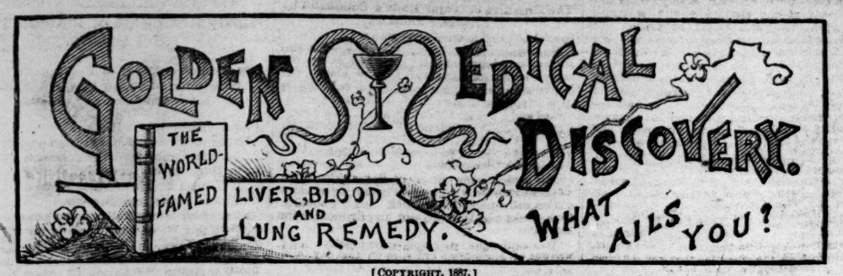
Also at the same time and place, one McNeal & Urban iron safe, one pair Fairbanks dormant scales and one McSherry seed drill; said property being in the room No. 61 Peachtree street, in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Joseph H. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Zeigler Bros. vs. Mark W. Johnson, trustee maker, and Joseph H. Johnson, indorser. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE CONstruction of the Congressional Library building, No. 145 East Capitol street, Washington, D. C., March 1st, 1888.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this Commission until 12 noon on the 31st day of March, 1888, for furnishing the dimension stone required for the walls of the cellar or sub-basement story of the Congressional Library building, to be constructed in Washington, D. C., upon the form of proposals and in accordance with specifications and plans therefor. Copies of specifications, etc., will be furnished to intending bidders on application to the architect at this office, and detailed plans of the same may be seen at the same office on and after Thursday, March 8th, 1888.

WILLIAM F. VILAS,
EDWARD CLARK,
A. R. SPOFFORD,
Commissioners.

mch 6 4w sod



[COPYRIGHT, 1887.]

Are You Sick?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

BILIOUS ATTACK. DAVID G. LOWE, Esq., of *St. Agathe, Manitoba, Canada*, says: "About one year ago, being troubled with a terrible bilious attack, fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc., I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the very highest benefit therefrom."

MALARIAL FEVER. Mrs. MOLLIE E. TAILOR, of *Cannelton, Ind.*, writes: "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is one of the greatest medicines in the world. I gave it to my little girl and it cured her of the malarial fever."

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver compaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. ELIZABETH J. BUSHWAW, of *Sidney, Ohio*, writes: "My little boy was so afflicted with liver trouble and other diseases that our family physician said he could not live. In fact, they all thought so. I gave him Dr. Pierce's Pellets and they relieved his life. We have also used the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for throat and bronchial trouble, and found such perfect relief that we can also recommend it very highly."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

SICK HEADACHE. A. B. WEAVER, Esq., of *996 Bouck Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.*, writes: "Having used your 'Golden Medical Discovery' in my family, I desire to testify to the great relief afforded by it in cases of sick headache. As a children's remedy, for coughs and colds, I have likewise found it all that could be desired, its employment having uniformly availed to promptly check any attacks of that kind."

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY. Mrs. MELISSA ATWATER, of *Steuben, Washington Co., Maine*, says: "I was afflicted with dyspepsia, nervous and general debility, for which I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' six bottles of each. That was some two years ago. It cured me so that I have not had a sick day since. I had been in very poor health for a number of years, and took much medicine from physicians, but received no benefit from them."

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Virulent blood-poisons are, by its use, robbed of their terrors. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following testimonial portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and **all skin and blood diseases**, for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.

SALT-RHEUM AND RHEUMATISM. "COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 18th, 1887. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—For several years I have felt it to be my duty to give to you the facts in relation to the complete cure of a most aggravated case of salt-rheum, by the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' An elderly lady relative of mine had been a great sufferer from salt-rheum for upwards of forty years. The disease was most distressing in her hands, causing the skin to crack open on the inside of the fingers at the joints and between the fingers. She was obliged to protect the raw places by means of adhesive plasters, ointments and bandages, and during the winter months had to have her hands dressed daily. The pain was quite severe at times and her general health was badly affected, paving the way for other diseases to creep in. Catarrh and rheumatism caused a great deal of suffering in addition to the salt-rheum. She had used faithfully, and with the most commendable perseverance, all the remedies prescribed by her physicians, but without obtaining relief. She afterwards began treating herself by drinking teas made from blood-purifying roots and herbs. She continued this for several years but derived no benefit. Finally, about ten years ago, I chanced to read one of Dr. Pierce's small pamphlets setting forth the merits of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The *name* struck my fancy, and seeing that it was essentially a blood-purifier, I immediately recommended it to the old lady who had been so long a sufferer from salt-rheum. She commenced taking it at once, and took one bottle, but seemed to be no better. However, I realized that it would take time for any medicine to effect a change for the better, and encouraged her to continue. She then purchased a half-a-dozen bottles, and before these had all been used she began to notice an improvement. After taking about a dozen bottles she was entirely cured. Her hands were perfectly well and as smooth and healthy as a child's. Her general health was greatly improved; the rheumatism entirely left her, and the catarrh was almost cured, so that it ceased to be much annoyance. She has enjoyed excellent health from that day to this, and has had no return of either salt-rheum or rheumatism. She now seems to have entirely eradicated the salt-rheum from her system. She is now over eighty years old, and very healthy for one of such extreme age.

I have written this letter, of which you can make any use you see fit, hoping that some sufferer from salt-rheum might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery' —for 'Golden' it is in its curative properties, and as much above the multitude of nostrums and so-called 'patent medicines,' so zealously flaunted before the public, as *gold* is above the baser metals. Respectfully yours,

F. W. WHEELER, 182 21st St."

INDIGESTION, BOILS, BLOTCHES. Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as directed, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

Fever-sores.—ALICE H. CRAWFORD, of *Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County, Iowa*, writes: "Six years ago I was cured of 'Fever-sores' by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. **Skin Disease.**—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYLES, of *East New Market, Dorchester Co., Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

Sore Eyes. Mrs. SARAH A. TURNER, of *Ogden City, Utah Territory*, says: "My eldest child was cured, nearly three years ago, of sore eyes, being at the time nearly blind, by your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and following the directions in your book."

A BAD ULCER. ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.*, writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer. Three bottles healed it up perfectly."

Goitre, or Thick Neck.—JULIA F. BECKWITH, of *107 West Gray Street, Elmira, N. Y.*, writes: "After the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' together with your good advice, my neck has now become perfectly well."

LUNG DISEASE. Mrs. N. W. RICE, of *Newfane, Vermont*, says: "I feel at liberty to acknowledge the benefit I received from two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which cured a cough of five years' standing, and dyspepsia, from which I had suffered for a long time. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water Pepper, in my family, with good effect."

Raised Blood.—L. H. COX, Esq., of *Wales Centre, N. Y.*, writes: "I was troubled with pain in the chest, and raised quantities of blood, and was unable to do any work for several months, but after taking three bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and several vials of the 'Pellets,' I am now able to do considerable work, and gain very rapidly."

LUNG DISEASE. Mrs. MARTHA OWEN, of *Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo.*, writes: "I was treated for several years by some of the best physicians for consumption without receiving any benefit. Soon after I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription all the symptoms of consumption vanished. I wish also to report the cure of one of my neighbors who was a great sufferer from womb disease, and was permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

ASTHMA CURED. CARRIE S. STOWELL, Postmistress at *Magnolia, Colorado*, writes: "I feel that I cannot say too much in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' for in fact I have found that it is of golden worth. It has helped both my husband and myself. Two years ago Mr. Stowell was afflicted with what appeared to be asthma, and our altitude being so high, the difficulty in breathing attendant upon this distressing malady was greatly increased. But he began to improve at once after commencing the use of your 'Discovery,' and was entirely cured by this wonderful medicine. As for myself, I have used it for nervous and general debility, and for an affection of the kidneys and bladder, and I found that it was without a rival for these complaints. We are now never without your 'Discovery.'"

Mrs. W. H. NICKLIN, of *Marlborough, N. Y.*, says: "When I first began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pellets,' I was so weak I could not be on my feet but a few minutes at a time. They did me a great deal of good, and I take pleasure in expressing my gratitude to you for the excellent health I now enjoy. When I first wrote you I was said to be in the first stage of consumption."

COUGH OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.

WORTH $1000 A BOTTLE. W. R. DAVIS, Esq., of *Belleville, Florida*, writes: "I have taken your wonderful 'Golden Medical Discovery' and have been cured of the worst case of consumption. I am now sound and well, and have only spent three dollars, and I would not take three thousand dollars and be put back where I was. I am endeavoring to have all my neighbors keep your remedies in the house."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs) by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Blood, and Lungs. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

The nutritive properties of extract of malt and cod liver oil are trifling when compared with those possessed by the "Discovery."

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

LUNG DISEASE. Mrs. MARTHA OWEN, of *Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo.*, writes: "I was treated for several years by some of the best physicians for consumption without receiving any benefit. Soon after I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription all the symptoms of consumption vanished. I wish also to report the cure of one of my neighbors who was a great sufferer from womb disease, and was permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

GAINED 25 POUNDS. **Wasting Disease.**—WATSON F. CLARKE, Esq., of (Box 104), *Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Can.*, writes: "I would like to give you a slight testimonial for the benefits which I have received from your preparations during the past twelve months. When I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I did so at the solicitation of J. A. Gormlie, druggist, of this place. He had sold me many other preparations, always recommending your 'Discovery,' which I did not take, owing to prejudice. However, I finally took his advice and your medicine, and have never been sorry for either, as I am to-day a healthy man, while one year ago I was not able to work and was a burden to myself. At that time I weighed 122 pounds, and to-day I weigh 147 pounds. Then I used to eat about one meal a day, and now can eat four or five if I dared to. After all these benefits, how can I refrain from adding my testimonial, unsolicited, to the thousands already in your possession."

Chest Disease.—E. B. NORMAN, Esq., of *Anon, Georgia*, says: "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine for pain in the chest that I have ever known. I am sound and well, and I owe it all to the 'Discovery.'"

CONSUMPTION. SOLOMON BUTTS, of *North Clayton, Miami Co., Ohio*, writes: "I have not the words to express my gratitude for the good your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has done my wife. She was taken with consumption, and after trying one doctor after another I finally gave up all hope of relief. Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world, I prayed to God that he might show me something; and then it seems as though something did tell me to get your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' My wife took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now."

Consumption Cured.—Mrs. MARY E. HOLLOWAY, of *Bellevue, Jones Co., Iowa*, writes: "I was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs, and was very low for a long time. I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had taken one bottle I was much better. I have taken six bottles, and am entirely cured. I have also used his 'Pellets' and 'Favorite Prescription,' and can recommend them to all suffering from pulmonary troubles."

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Propr's, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TALMAGE'S SERMON

Preached Yesterday at Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Great Divine Preaches on the Subject, "The Age of Swindle," in Which He Tells Some Very Plain Facts.

BROOKLYN, March 11.—[Special.]—The hymn sung at the Tabernacle this morning begins:

"A cloud of witnesses around
Hold thee in full survey;
Forget the steps already trod,
And onward urge thy way."

As last Sabbath, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., the pastor, had baptised by sprikling, he this morning baptised by immersion those who preferred this mode, a baptistry having been built under the pulpit. The subject of his sermon was: "The Age of Swindle," and the text, Job 8, 14: "Whose trust shall be a spider's web." Dr. Talmage said:

The two most skillful architects in all the world are the bee and the spider. The one puts up a sugar manufactory and the other builds a slaughter house for flies. On a bright summer morning when the sun comes out and shines upon the spider's web, bedecked with dew, the gossamer structure seems bright enough for a suspension bridge for supernatural beings to cross on. But alas for the poor fly, which, in the latter part of that very day, ventures on it, and is caught and dungeoned and destroyed. The fly was informed that it was a free bridge, and would cost nothing, but at the other end of the bridge the toll paid was its own life. The next day there comes down a strong wind, and away goes the web, and the marauding spider and the victimized fly. So delicate are the silken threads of the spider's web that many thousands of them are put together before they become visible to the human eye, and it takes four million of them to make a thread as large as a human hair. Most cruel as well as most ingenious is the spider. A prisoner in the Bastille, France, had one so trained that at the sound of a violin it every day came for its meal of flies. Job, the author of my text, and the leading scientist of his day, had no doubt watched the voracious process of this one insect with another, and saw spider and fly swept down with the same broom, or scattered by the same wind. Alas! that the world has so many designing spiders and victimized flies.

There has not been a time when the utter and black irresponsibility of many men having the financial interests of others in charge, has been more evident than in these last few years.

The unroofing of banks and disappearance of administrators with the funds of large estates, and the disorder amidst postoffice accounts and deficits amid United States officials, have made a pestilence of crime that solemnizes every thoughtful man and woman, and leads every philanthropist and Christain to ask: What shall be done to stay the plague? There is a monsoon abroad, a typcoon, a sirocco. I sometimes ask myself if it would not be better for men making wills to bequeath the property directly to the executors and officers of the court, and appoint the widows and orphans a committee to see that the former got all that did not belong to them. The simple fact is that there are a large number of men sailing yachts and driving fast horses, and members of expensive club houses and controlling country seats who are not worth a dollar if they return to others their just rights. Under some sudden reverse they fail, and with an afflicted air seem to retire from the world, and seem almost ready for monastic life, when in two or three years they blossom out again, having compromised with their creditors, that is, paid them nothing but regrets, and the only difference between the second chapter of prosperity and the first, is that their pictures are Murillos instead of Kennetts, and their horses go a mile in twenty seconds less than their predecessors, and instead of one country seat they have three. I have watched and have noticed that nine out of ten of those who fail in what is called high life, have more means after than before the failure, and in many of the cases failure is only a stratagem to escape the payment of honest debts and put the world off the track while they practice a large swindle. There is something woefully wrong in the fact that these things are possible.

First of all, I charge the blame on careless, indifferent bank directors and boards having in charge great financial institutions. It ought not to be possible for a president or cashier or prominent officer of a banking institution to swindle it year after year without detection. I will undertake to say that if these frauds are carried on for two or three years without detection, either the directors are partners in the fraud, or pocketed part of the theft, or they are guilty of a culpable neglect of duty, for which God will hold them as responsible as He holds the acknowledged defrauders. What right have prominent business men to allow their names to be published as directors in a financial institution, so that unsophisticated people are thereby induced to deposit their money in or buy the scrip thereof, when they, the published directors, are doing nothing for the safety of the institution. It is a case of deception most reprehensible. Many people with a surplus of money, not needed for immediate use, although it may be a little further indispensible, are without friends competent to advise them, and they are guided solely by the character of the men whose names are associated with the institution. When the crash came, and with the overthrow of the banks went the small earnings and limited fortunes of widows and orphans, and the helplessly aged, the directors stood with idiotic stare, and to the inquiry of the frenzied depositors and stockholders who had lost their all, and to the arraignment of an indignant public had nothing to say except: "We thought it was all right. We did not know there was anything wrong going on." It was their duty to know. They stood in a position which deluded the people with the idea that they were carefully observant. Calling themselves directors, they did not direct. They had opportunity of auditing accounts and inspecting the books. No time to do so? Then they had no business to accept the position. It seems to be the pride of some moneyed men to be directors in a great many institutions, and all they know is whether or not they get their dividends regularly, and their names are used as decoy ducks to bring others near enough to be made game of. What first of all is needed is that 5,000 bank directors and insurance company directors resign or attend to their business as directors. The business world will be full of fraud just as long as fraud is so easy. When you arrest the president and secretary of a bank for an embezzlement carried on for many years, have plenty of sheriffs out the same day to arrest all the directors. They are guilty either of neglect or complicity.

"Oh," some one will say, "better preach the gospel and let business matters alone." I reply: If your gospel does not inspire common honesty in the dealings of men, the sooner you close up your gospel and pitch it into the depths of the Atlantic ocean the better. An orthodox swindler is worse than a heterodox swindler. The recitation of all the catecesims and creeds ever written, and drinking from all the communion chalices that ever glittered in the churches of Christendom will never save your soul unless your business character corresponds with your religious profession. Some of the worst scoundrels in America have been members of churches, and they got fat on sermons about heaven when they most needed to have the pulpits preach that which would either bring them to repentance or thunder them out of the holy communions where there presence was a sacrilege and an infamy.

We must especially deplore the misfortune of banks in various parts of this country in that they damage the banking institution, which is the great convenience of the centuries, and indispensable to commerce and the advance of nations. With one hand it blesses the lender, and with the other it blesses the borrower. The bank was born of the world's necessities, and is venerable with the marks of thousands of years. Two hundred years before Christ the banks of Ilium existed and paid its depositors ten per cent. The bank of Venice was established in 1171, and was of such high credit that its bills were at a premium above coins, which were frequently clipped. Bank of Genoa, founded in 1345, bank of Barcelona, 1401, bank of Amsterdam, 1609, bank of Hamburg, founded 1619, its circulation based on great silver bars kept in the vaults. Bank of England, started by William Patterson in 1642, up to this day managing the stupendous debt of England; bank of Scotland, founded in 1695; bank of Ireland, 1783; bank of North America, planned by Robert Morris, 1771, without whose financial help all the bravery of our grandfathers would not have achieved American independence. But now we have banks in all our cities and towns—thousands and thousands. On their shoulders are the interests of private individuals and great corporations. In them are the great arteries through which run the currents of the nation's life. They have been the resources of the thousands of financiers in days of business exigency. They stand for accommodation, for facility, for individual, state and national relief. At their head and in their management there is as much interest and moral worth as in any class of men—perhaps more. How nefarious, then, the behavior of those who bring disrepute upon this venerable, benignant and God-honored institution.

We also deplore abuse of trust funds, because they fly in the face of that divine goodness which seems determined to bless this land. We are having the eighth year of unexampled national harvest. The wheat gamblers get hold of the wheat, and the corn gamblers get hold of the corn. The full tide of God's mercy towards this land is put back by those great dykes of dishonest resistance. When God provides enough food and clothing to feed and apparel this whole nation like princes the scrabble of dishonest men to get more than their share and get it at all hazards keeps everything shaking with uncertainty and everybody asking: "What next?" Every week makes new revelations. How many more bank presidents and bank cashiers have been speculating with other people's money, and how many more bank directors are in imbecile silence letting the perfidy go on, the great and patient God only knows! My opinion is that we have got near the bottom. The wind has been pricked from the great bubble of American speculation. The men who thought that the judgment day was at least 5,000 years off, found it in 1888, 1887, 1886; and this nation has been taught that men must keep their hands out of other people's pockets. Great business is built on borrowed capital have been obliterated and men who had nothing have lost all they had. I believe we are started on a higher career of prosperity than this land has ever seen, if, and if, and if.

If the first men, and especially Christian men, will learn never to speculate upon borrowed capital. If you have a mind to take your own money and turn it all into kites, to fly them over every commons in the United States, you do society no wrong, except when you tumble your helpless children into the poor house for the public to take care of. But you have no right to take the money of others and turn it into kites. There is one word that has deluded more people into bankruptcy and state prison and perdition than any other word in commercial life, and that is the word borrow: that one word is responsible for all the defalcations, and embezzlemets, and financial consternations of the last twenty years. When executors con

THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly

—o—

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

—o—

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

—o—

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 12, 1888.

Democrats vs. Democrats.

Some of our democratic contemporaries appear to be afraid that Randall and Hill are intriguing against the renomination of Mr. Cleveland. This statement has what might be called a free trade basis. It might emanate from the voluminous mind of Mills, or from the singularly beautiful intellect of the Parsee merchant.

But, wherever it comes from, there is no reputable democrat in the country that can afford to take any stock in it. If either Mr. Randall or Governor Hill were candidates for the democratic nomination, does any sane person suppose that either could hope to advance his interests by intriguing against Mr. Cleveland?

The very suggestion is preposterous, and yet there are certain free trade organs that are given to printing such stuff. Just what they mean to accomplish by it, we have no means of knowing, but it is certain that they do injustice to two distinguished democrats.

In our opinion, there are certain so-called democrats who desire to wreck the party if they cannot have their own way. They flout and insult every democrat who is a protectionist; they are willing to give up New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia and North Carolina to the republicans if only they can have their own way with the tariff. This means political chaos so far as as the south is concerned, but so long as the proposition comes from the free-traders there is no protest from the south. Everything is sweetly acquiescent, and everybody except those who are passed masters in free trade are to be read out of the democratic party.

It is a very interesting experiment, and we shall take pleasure in watching its progress.

HALSTEAD, Sherman and Ingalls all agree that the mission of the republican party is to compel the southern people to despise those who fought for the lost cause. It is a very large job, indeed—large enough to pester a party seventeen times more populous than the republican affair.

A Zealous Reformer.

The New York Telegram recently censured a policeman for clubbing an offensive drunken man to death. The next day the editor was surprised to receive the following note from an indignant subscriber:

SIR—Your sympathy for the drunken man who gets clubbed into his grave is wholly misplaced. A drunken man has no rights that any one is bound to respect. If a man gets drunk the sooner he is removed the better. The policeman who assists the removal deserves the thanks of the community. If the rumseller could be clubbed at the same time the world would be the gainer.

This is a fair sample of the talk of that class of reformers who mistake dyspepsia for a change of heart, and malignity for virtue. Such men, as a rule, single out one particular vice, and wage a relentless war upon those who are addicted to it. Not a word do they say against other evils and vices. They stick to their particular fad, and the devil may put in his work in other directions without even a protest from these run-mad zealots.

If a drunken man deserves to be clubbed to death, what shall we say of the Telegram's correspondent? His cold-blooded brutality is as offensive and dangerous as drunkenness. Still, no one would be justified in clubbing him to death. Although such a fate would be too good for him, he has rights which other men are bound to respect, notwithstanding the fact that he will not admit the existence of those rights in others.

GOVERNOR BENJAMIN FORAKER, perhaps the greatest man (in his own mind) that this country ever produced, is for John Sherman for president. This fact ought to make Mr. Sherman a trifle nervous.

The Robbery of American Citizens.

The foreign policy of the United States was contemptible under republican rule, and it is equally as contemptible under democratic. The precedent set by the republicans seems to be a very safe one to follow, and the democratic secretary of state is following it almost to the letter.

Authentic information has reached this country that Peru, or the small portion of that government that Chile left intact, has recently been engaged in the perfectly safe and congenial work of despoiling American citizens of their property. The victims of this tyranny have appealed to the United States in vain. They have been promised protection, but how are they to get it? The facts of the case are about as follows:

In June, 1887, the Peruvian minister of public works, Senor Caravedo, presented a memorial to the Peruvian congress praying that body to pass a bill authorizing the president of the country, on behalf of the nation, to seize the $100,000,000 worth or so of railways in Peru at present operated by Mr. John L. Thorndike and Mr. E. C. Dubois. Both these gentlemen are citizens of New York.

Messrs. Dubois and Thorndike are the present owners of a part of the government concessions made to Henry Meiggs, who died ten years ago. Meiggs, it may be remembered, was the man who fled from San Francisco about twenty-five years ago and settled down in Chile, where he went into the railway construction business and made millions of money.

Then he went to Peru, where he found the Graces, of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., of New York, among the foremost merchants of Lima. The Graces have also now got large railroad interests in Peru, but they are so far unmolested; as a matter of fact, the Graces are really the power behind the throne of Peruvian business and political circles.

Meiggs contracted with the Peruvian government to construct a thousand miles of railroads for a consideration in cash and stock of $154,000,000, but he died in 1878 with only about 400 miles completed. Before his death, however, he had assigned the remainder of his giant work to Messrs. Thorndike, Dubois and the two Grace brothers.

It is for the lines and contracts controlled by Thorndike and Dubois that Seno Caravedo proposes a Peruvian ownership. He has advised the congress to obtain for its treasury an "immediate source of legitimate income" by doing away with the "anomalous state of affairs" arising from the presence of American interests in the country.

A bill authorizing the seizure was immediately passed—too quickly, in fact, to admit of any attempt at opposition—and a commission appointed to effect the ends of the act and empowered to award any compensatory damages that the claimants might be entitled to. As these damages amount to a sum of about $100,000,000, and the Peruvian government is notoriously and hopelessly insolvent, the passage authorizing the award of such compensations is a purely chimerical ornamentation.

Seeing the turn things were taking, Messrs. Dubois and Thorndike notified the home government with all possible dispatch; for they know enough about the morality of South American nations to infer that nothing but a high-handed action on the part of some stronger power would deter the Peruvians from immediately enriching themselves by doing away with the "anomalous state of things" so grieved over by Senor Caravedo.

Mr. Bayard, secretary of state, has protested by cable and mail, but the foreign policy of the United States, for more than twenty years, has been of the milk and water variety, and the message which Secretary Bayard dispatched to Peru has not had much effect. The secretary seems to be of the same opinion, for, in response to inquiries by the correspondent of a New York paper, he made the following statement:

"The facts in the case are that the department has remonstrated with the Peruvian government and has informed them of its intention to protect the property of American citizens, but they go on with their practical confiscation of the property just as before.

"Now, the serious question arises as to whether there are any more steps to be taken. The department has had a great deal of correpondence with Peru on the subject, and on other matters relating to the rights of American citizens, and they have cheerfully agreed to carry out the well known principles of international law, under which the property and persons of American citizens would be safe within their country.

"They make no difficulty whatever about agreeing to this. I say that when you come to put it in practice with them it is a different matter. In the present case, after their congress had passed the measure confiscating these railroads, our protest had enough effect to induce the president to veto it, but the congress immediately passed it over his veto, and I suppose they intend to put it into execution. That the state department will give up its efforts to prevent such action I do not affirm, but I think there is nothing more to be done or nothing that the state department can do. If war is to be declared that is the province of congress."

The upshot of the whole matter will be that the United States will not stand up to its citizens in Peru, and the whole matter will be allowed to go by default. This is the republican policy which the democratic administration has inherited. It brings our government into contempt abroad, but it seems to be popular at home.

THERE seems to be trouble in the republican camp over the alleged candidacy of Judge Gresham. The personal organs of all the other candidates are trying to freeze him out.

THE Macon Telegraph is not pleased at some remarks made by THE CONSTITUTION. It is about to make the tariff a test of party fealty.

The Admiral and the Captain.

The sensation of the day in naval circles is the row between Admiral Braine and Captain Breese. It is difficult to get at the true inwardness of the matter, but it has leaked out that the admiral pronounced the captain a fool, and the captain in reply said the admiral was no gentleman.

In the good old times such language would have called for blood, and there are many persons at the present day who shake their heads doubtfully, and express the opinion that the matter is too serious to be lightly passed over.

And yet the admiral and the captain, it will be observed, have not questioned each other's veracity. So far as truthfulness is concerned the two stand upon an equal footing before the public. Why not let the matter drop where it is? If we accept the statements of the parties to the difficulty, the admiral is not a gentleman, but the presumption is that he is no fool. On the other hand, the captain is a fool, but we are to take it for granted that he is a gentleman.

Under the circumstances, the affair will have to be left in this shape. A duel would not settle anything. The admiral could not prove that he was a gentleman by plugging the captain, and the captain could not make it clear that he was no fool by putting an ounce of lead into the admiral.

After all, it amounts to nothing. If the admiral and the captain think that their fellow-citizens care a straw about their opinion of each other, they are very much mistaken. They will both prove themselves guilty of the charges made against them if they carry their warfare much farther. Such petty bickering between a couple of gallant officers is ridiculous and disgraceful.

IT seems that the Hon. John L. Sullivan can hit harder with his mouth than with his fists. He is no longer the champion of the world, and Boston is in despair.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

IT SEEMS THAT John Barlycorn is a bigger and better fighter than Sullivan. There is no doubt that John B. has downed John L.

THE REPUBLICANS PROPOSE to hold a convention of clubs. But, before the season is over, they will feel the weight of a huge democratic club.

THE HON. EUGENE FIELD, of the Chicago bar, has renewed his pleasing contributions to the News of that city. We infer from this that he has completed his volume of law compilations.

"THE NOVELIST, A weekly magazine of American fiction," will shortly be issued by John B. Alden, the famous cheap publisher of New York. It will no doubt be a popular and successful periodical. Mr. Alden is a publisher of exceptional taste and judgment.

"A VOLUME OF flame and smoke rushed up the elevator shaft rendering it impossible for those on the upper floor to escape." This sentence occurs in almost every account of a fire in a tall building. No man has a right to erect a building without adequate fire escape facilities.

Easily Guessed.

Why can a bachelor keep Lent easier than a married man?

A bachelor is always a-lone.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Germany.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What kind of a government has Germany, and what is her population? R. H.

Germany is a constitutional monarchy, the emperor exercising imperial power in the name of the twenty-five confederate states. The population of Germany by the census of 1885 was 46,852,450.

Why the Ocean is Salt.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is the water of the ocean salt? L. J.

It is possible that the saline elements of sea water may be in part derived from geological formations which consisted largely of these elements, but it is generally considered that the saltness of the ocean is sufficiently accounted for by the deposition of soluble salts by means of rivers. Salts of various kinds form part of the constituent ingredients of the earth's soil everywhere; they are washed out by springs and rivulets and carried to the sea by large streams, and as the evaporation which feeds the streams carries none of the dissolved matters back again, the tendency is to accumulate in the sea. The principal saline ingredients found in ocean water are chloride of sodium, or common salt, with salts of magnesia and lime. The different parts of the sea vary somewhat in the proportion of saline matter contained, the polar currents showing less than the equatorial waters. The salinity is also diminished near the mouths of rivers, and in those inlets of the sea which are fed with fresh water in excess of their evaporation.

The Spherical Form of the Earth.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please give some proofs to show that the earth is round. READER.

The spherical form of the earth has been so long known, and navigation, geographical exploration and geodetical measurement have been so long carried on with direct reference to the influence of this important fact, that it seems like going back to first principles to advance proofs that the earth is round. These proofs are numerous, but they may all be said to depend on a few simple facts, facts which show the rotundity of the earth so plainly that it is wonderful that mankind remained so long ignorant of their meaning. First, when there is nothing to obstruct the view, the part of the earth's surface seen from any point is always a circle. The circle is made larger by raising the observer, as to the top of a mountain, or in a balloon. Standing on the surface of the earth, or only slightly elevated, a man can not see anyf urther with a telescope than without, he only sees more distinctly. Secondly, the surface of the sea is curved, as is seen by the way in which a ship disappears in sailing from the shore. First, the hull goes down behind the horizon, then the sails gradually slip till they are out of sight. When a vessel is approaching the shore also, the sails first appear to view. But if the ship were moving on a flat surface from the observer, all her parts, hull, sail and masts would all dwindle to a point, and then vanish together, while with a telescope they would be again brought to view. A third proof of the rotundity of the earth is found in the fact that it has been circumnavigated innumerable times. A traveler leaving any point on its surface and journeying continually in one direction will, if he travels on the same parallel of latitude, at last find himself again at the point whence he started. Still another proof is the fact that the shadow of the earth as seen upon the moon in eclipses is always round, and we know that the only solid whose direct shadow is always circular is a sphere.

EX-GOVERNOR BULLOCK AGAIN.

Opposing the Plan of Reducing Congressional Representation in the South.

From the New York Press, March 9, 1888.

To the Editor of the Press: Your editorial of Thursday last, "The Suppressed Colored Vote Again," is so kindly tempered and generous to myself that I am encouraged to say a few words more. The opportunity is now open to the party to make itself truly the national party, and reduce the opposition to the contemptible position of protecting the manufacture of whisky at the expense of every other American industry. This is the real issue made up by the president's recent message, supplemented by the report of the democratic members of the ways and means committee of congress. Will the republican party have the patriotism, which is always the wisest politics, to abandon whisky and protect labor?

Speaking of myself, you say:

"But in his last letter to the Press he strangely ignores the real issue made by this journal in calling attention to the enormously reduced vote in the southern states at congressional elections. The Press has claimed, and asserts again, that the congressional representation of the south should be reduced in a ratio corresponding to the decrease in the vote cast at elections for congressmen."

I would not intentionally ignore any issue presented by you, and certainly not this one which you now reiterate. I have endeavored in previous communications to show that "the decrease in the vote cast at elections for congressmen" was not from "suppression," but from apathy, and will endeavor now to make this fact plain, and show the reason for it.

Please bear in mind that when President Hayes abandoned South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, the party in this state formally disbanded its organization by the official action of its executive committee. Since that time there has been no pretense of a republican party organization here outside of federal appointees under former administrations. For this reason there should be no wonder or alarm, because there has been no active contest in congressional districts.

In the absence of any stimulating issue there came general apathy and a very small vote. Occasionally, however, when independent candidates have appeared against the regular bourbon nominees the vote had been large and the independents have triumphed. But you insist that the small vote in districts where there is no contest is evidence of votes being suppressed, and I insist that so far as Georgia is concerned the supposed suppression does not exist. What are the "cold facts" which you have said "point the other way?"

How can you avoid the conclusion that where such suppression exists, if at all, it is a question to be investigated and determined by congress in deciding upon the election and qualification of their own member claiming an election from such district?

I have heretofore asked how the republican party can protect the colored man's franchise, if it needed protection, in any better way than by leaving the question where it rests in the amended constitution of the United States. I have given you the evidence of an exciting election in this state, where it was sought to defeat a candidate because he had accepted and advised the acceptance of congressional reconstruction with negro enfranchisement. This was a clear cut issue, and in the election a full vote was polled, without even the suspicion of any vote being suppressed. But of course this was an election in which our white people were divided, and both sides sought the votes of the colored people. The liberal and progressive side polled a large majority, and so it will always result under similar circumstances.

But there is no reasonable prospect of our white people in considerable numbers dividing as republicans while the masses have their present opinion of what constitutes republicanism. The republican is regarded here as a party seeking to bring about a political condition whereby negroes will exercise a supremacy over white people. With that belief, is it strange that ignorance and prejudice would overlook every other issue to prevent such a consummation? If either you, or I, Mr. Editor, believed there was danger of this result we would join in the opposition. And, therefore, we who know that the republican party has no other purpose than that the negro citizen may have an equal chance under the law, should do all in our power to overcome the prejudice which renders the party obnoxious here. I have said, and I insist upon it, that the direct road to this result is to leave the negro question to work out its own results under its local surroundings, and give to us a simple national policy upon which our white people can divide here among ourselves, and discuss without passion or prejudice.

You say, as I have quoted above, and again later on in your article:

"The constitutional provision for reducing congressional representation in states where the congressional vote has fallen off, ought to be enforced. Ex-Governor Bullock knows it, and the democrats know it."

I cannot believe that it is possible that you contemplate making this an issue, because you are too well informed to believe that the constitution provides for anything of the kind. There is no provision of law, constitutional or otherwise, to punish people because they do not choose to vote. At an election held in your state not long since, when Judge Folger was the candidate, the republican vote had "fallen off" immensely, and Mr. Cleveland was elected by an enormous majority. Do you find in this any evidence that the republican vote was "suppressed?" Are you willing to have your congressional representation "reduced in a ratio corresponding to the decrease in the vote cast" at that election?

Representation in congress cannot be reduced because of this failure to vote. Under the constitution of the United States it is only "when the right to vote at any election * * * is denied * * * " that representation is to be reduced. Our state adopted this fourteenth amendment, and our state constitution is in harmony with it. Under our state constitution no one is denied the right to vote—not even for "participation in the rebellion."

This fourteenth amendment, however, gave us option of excluding the negroes from the franchise and accepting reduced representation in congress. We accepted the enfranchisement of the negro and received the increased representation in congress. But the fifteenth amendment, subsequently adopted, does away with this option, and decla es affirmatively that "the right * * * to vote shall not be denied or abridged by * * * any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Therefore to attempt to make an issue in the coming national campaign for a reduction in the congressional representation from the south on the allegation that colored men are denied by those states the right to vote, would be an assertion that we stand in willful defiance of the amendments to the constitution of the United States, which we have engrafted in our state constitutions and sworn to support—amendments which all accepted as the final settlement of the issues growing out of the war. To charge this upon us without other evidence of such denial than the smallness of the total vote in recent congressional elections would be ungenerous, unjust and unpatriotic, and it would react against the party in the north.

I pray you not to forget that congress has no more control in the domestic affairs of Georgia than she has in Rhode Island, and that any attempt to do here what cannot be done there would be resented by your own section. Why saddle the party with such false and distracting issues?

Be done with theories and accept accomplished facts. The south under the new order of things has doubled her manufacturing and productive industries, both as to the quantity produced and the value of the product, and has more than doubled her commercial importance. Do you suppose her practical, thinking, working men, who have accomplished this magnificent result are unmindful of their own interes s, or that when the simple issue of the repeal of federal internal taxation and the collection of necessary revenues by an adjustment of duties on foreign imports in a way to promote American industry is presented to them they will hesitate to break away from the Bourbon influences which seek to check and destroy this great advance in material prosperity? Do you believe our people will be slow to divide when they see that their pecuniary interests are in danger?

Any attempt, however, to interfere with our domestic affairs or to magnify the negro for political effect will consolidate those people for what they believe to be self-defense against great domestic danger. A positive declaration that the party has no such purpose or intention, coupled with a policy that will encourage and increase our remarkable industrial growth, will give us a division among our white people out of which will flow an active contest between the progressives and the reactionists in every congressional district, and the full vote will be polled and counted.

The majority of these votes may not be labeled "republican," but it will elect candidates pledged to sustain American interests and American labor, and to maintain the majesty of these United States.

Do not drop the substance to grasp for the shadow.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5.

Always Suspected.

Bill Nye in New York World.

I do not know why I should always be regarded with suspicion wherever I go. I do not present the appearance of a man who is steeped in crime and yet when I put my trivial little two-gallon valise on the seat of a depot waiting room a big man with a red mustache comes to me and hisses through his clinched teeth: "Take yer baggage off the seat!" It is so everywhere. I apologize for disturbing a ticket agent long enough to sell me a ticket and he tries to jump through a little brass wicket and throttle me. Other men come in and say: "Give me a ticket for Bandoline, O., and be d— sudden about it, too," and they get their ticket and go aboard the car and get the best seat, while I am begging for the opportunity to buy a seat at full rates and then ride in the wood box. I believe that common courtesy and decency in America needs protection. Go into an hotel or a hotel, whichever suits the eyether or nyther reader of these lines, and the commercial man who travels for a big sausage-casing house in New York has the bridal chamber, while the meek and lowly minister of the gospel gets a wall-pocket room with a cot, slippery elm towel, a cake of cast iron soap, a disconnected bed, a view of the laundry, a tin roof and $4 a day.

Written by the President in an Album.

From the Pittsburg Press.

A lady went to the white house recently to obtain the president's autograph. Handing Mr. Pruden, the executive clerk, a bright, clean sheet of tinted note paper, with her monogram upon it, she requested that gentleman to ask Mr. Cleveland to inscribe his name thereon. Mr. Pruden, always obliging, went to the president's private office to secure the favor for the lady. Returning in a few moments, he said: "The president sends his compliments, and says that if you will bring your autograph album he will be glad to write his name in it, but he never puts his signature upon a blank sheet of paper."

The lady was rather taken aback, but, thanking Mr. Pruden for his kindness, returned home to bring her album. The book being a trifle dingy in appearance, and also quite full of autographs, she determined to purchase a new one, and have the president's signature to "start it." Proceeding to Ballantyne's book store on the avenue, she bought a new and handsome album, and repaired to the white house, arriving there within twenty minutes from the time she had left. Mr. Pruden, smiling, took the book, and repaired to the president to obtain his autograph for the persevering lady. Returning, he gave the book to the lady, who, thanking him, left for her home. Upon arriving there, she opened the album to gaze on the valued inscription, and found the following:

Woman's name—her's but to give away!
A man's, his all; it should not go astray.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Fussy Men in Business.

From the Dry Goods Reporter.

Who has not met the fussy man, who is apparently always in a hurry; whose business (in his mind) is driving him? He makes a great fuss, like the old rooster—crows often and loud, but never lays an egg. He does a great deal of fuming, but not much work, and rarely accomplishes much. Such men have a higher opinion of themselves than the public have of them. They claim a larger quantum of brains than the Lord ever blessed them with. We often see fussy women. They, however, appear to an advantage sometimes, but a fussy man never does. There is so much chaff in his composition and ways that the germs of wheat are lost or blown away before they are formed into grains. The fussy man, as a rule, never has a clear, logical opinion on any subject. He is like the weather-cock, which changes with every wind. Such men may be necessary to make up the sum total of human life, but they are not essential to trade in any of its branches.

MARCH BREEZES.

Chicago is undeniably a grand health resort, but something should be done to convince the burglars that it is not a healthy locality for them.

There is no doubt that if several hundred of the best burglars in the country should organize a trust it would make hard sledding for the second-class fellows.

The Chicago base ball club has done well to go to Hot Springs this early in the season. It will take weeks to soak the catchers' hands into a pliable condition.

An exchange says that an Ottawa, Kan., blacksmith has a bellows that has been in the family eighty years. It's a wonder that family doesn't get blown up.

Chicago averages one divorce to every thirteen marriages. An unlucky number, but when people are red-hot after a divorce they don't stop to figure on superstitions.

The man who started out to carry the American flag from Texarkana to Chicago, made a short job of it. He got drunk and was arrested on the first day of the trip.

The first Chinese tramp ever seen in this country turned up at a Baltimore police station the other evening and demanded a night's lodging with as much cheek as the oldest Caucasian in the profession would have been able to muster.

A man who was at a New Jersey watering place last season swears that, while he was asleep within a foot of the window, a mosquito inserted its bill through a wire screen and punctured him to a depth of one inch. He may exaggerate an inch or two, but he swears, all the same.

The Detroit Free Press says that out of fifty farmers who have tried to cross the track ahead of trains during the past year only forty succeeded. Some other amusement must be substituted to help the Michigan farmers pass away the long winter months, or people will be running short of potatoes.

STORY OF A FORMER SLAVE.

The Massacre of Major Dade's Command by Seminole Indians.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

BRACKETTVILLE, Tex., March 7.—At the Indian camp near Fort Clark there resides an old negro who was for many years a slave among the Seminole Indians, who is probably the only living man who was with the savages at the time they attacked and massacred Major Francis L. Dade's command in the Florida war on the 28th of December, 1835. This old man is Dembo Facto, now some 80 years of age. It will be remembered that Dade's command of United States soldiers was marching quietly along the road when it was suddenly assailed and the whole number, consisting of eight officers and ninety-nine men, killed or wounded. In fact, but three men escaped, all of whom were badly shot.

"I know the time very well," says Dembo, "for I was one of Micanopy's orderlies on that day, and the great chief Micanopy commanded all the Indians in Florida. The soldiers had started out for the day's march, and Major Dade had just mounted his horse and was eating a piece of cracker, when Micanopy called out to him from his hiding place on the side of the road. At the sound of his voice Dade threw up his head and Micanopy fired, the ball striking him in the throat and going through, killing him at once. The soldiers fixed up a kind of a pen, in which they all went, and were killed one after another. Micanopy had four orderlies, and I was one of them, being at that time a stout and healthy young man."

When the Seminoles departed from Florida and went first to the Indian territory and then to a place called Laguna de Jaco, in Mexico, Dembo accompanied them, always doing well according to the knowledge within him, and proving true to his friends. The old man's face always brightens up when speaking of Micanopy, who was the ablest leader the Indians ever had in Florida.

"Oh, he was a great chief," said the old man. "My, my, he was a great chief, and I was his orderly. You know, the white generals had orderlies, and so did Micanopy, for he was famous in his day, and ruled over the people like a great general."

The old man is able to work a little, but is very poor indeed. He chops wood and does what he can, seeming to enjoy life, and is specially amiable after he has visited the post trader's store. He has some friends among the people at the post, who help him occasionally, though it is a wonder how he ekes out an existence.

THIRTY DOLLARS AND COSTS.

The Price a Harvard Student Paid for Hugging Two Girls at the Same Time.

BOSTON, March 8.—Lloyd McK. Garrison, a Harvard college senior, son of Editor Garrison, of the New York Evening Post, was yesterday fined $30 with costs in the district court, Cambridge, for disorderly conduct. Soon after midnight on Tuesday a gentleman with a lady on his arm passed along Harvard street. Following them at a short distance were two young girls. In a doorway stood two Harvard students, one of whom was Garrison. As the two girls passed Garrison ran up behind them, and, throwing his arms about both, squeezed them. The girls screamed and sought to break away, but this seemed to give him all the more satisfaction. Sergeant Pullen and Patrolman White heard the cries and hastened to the spot. Garrison, seeing them, relinquished his hold on the girls and sought to retreat. The policemen captured him before he had taken many steps.

"Do you know those girls?" asked one of the policemen.

"No, sir; never saw them before," replied Garrison.

"Didn't I see you hugging one of them?"

"Yes, both of 'em."

"Very well; come with me."

Garrison was taken to station 1, where he gave the name of Thomas J. Ferguson, and under that name he paid $30 fine with costs, a few hours later. It was afterward learned that his right name was Lloyd McK. Garrison.

A Tragedy of Vivisection.

From the Boston Transcript.

A story of vivisection has been told the Listener, as coming from a French source, which has impressed him as perhaps stating, in allegorical form, the sentimental argument against vivisection as strikingly as it can be stated. Here is the tale as 'tis told to him: A physician, who is also a professor in a medical college, was engaged for a great part of his time in the vivisection of animals. He had a little daughter of whom he was very fond, and who was tenderly devoted to him. He resorted to all sorts of methods to prevent her from learning his chief occupation. She grew to the age of fourteen without any knowledge of the fact. One day she was visited by another girl of her own age, who, with tears in her eyes, said she had lost her white greyhound.

"What shall we do to find her," the visitor asked.

"Oh, I know," said the doctor's daughter, "we will go to the college and get papa, and he will help us find her, for you know there's no time to be lost."

The two girls started for the medical college. A careless doorkeeper let them pass into the laboratory where the professor was at work. They saw two students standing over a table, and the young girl's father, the doctor, was engaged in the work of dissection upon a living dog, which was none other than the lost greyhound.

"Leda!" screamed the dog's mistress.

The poor animal heard the call, roused itself, and sprang away from its tormentors. It was unable to stand, and sank again to the floor. The dog's mistress screamed and rushed away from the room. But the professor's daughter remained, as still and pale as death, her eyes wide open and staring at her father. Just as he, looking up, perceived what had happened, he saw his daughter sinking down in a faint. He sprang to her and seized her in his arms. She did not recover consciousness for two days, and was then in a terrible fever. Recovering from the fever, it was found that she had well-nigh lost her reason. She will, the narrator of the story says, probably always be the victim of monomania.

Hendricks Monument.

Hon. R. C. J. Pendleton, of the Hendricks Monumental association, is in the city. Mr. Pendleton is a member of Governor Gray's staff, an uncompromising democrat of the old school, connected with the politics of Indiana for many years, a near neighbor and intimate friend of the late Vice President Hendricks. From Mr. Pendleton it is learned that the national tribute to the deceased vice president is in process of construction, the funds coming to the treasury in such amounts as to justify the undertaking. Mr. Pendleton has volunteered to complete the fund, and has visited St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga, where liberal contributions were made. Mr. Pendleton has credentials of the highest order. Vice President Hendricks had many substantial admirers here, to whom it will be a pleasure to testify their appreciation by assisting to perpetuate his memory in this national tribute.

An Eye to a Possibility.

"Got all these from my best girl," said Richelieu, picking up two large bundles of letters and showing them to a friend.

"Do you keep 'em? I've burnt all mine."

"Afraid of a breach-of-promise suit, eh?" facetiously.

"No, I was afraid she might get mad and want me to return 'em some time when I was flat broke!"

NOTES ABOUT THE PRESS.

Hon. Patrick Walsh now writes his editorials in the purest of Celtic. Saturday's issue of the Chronicle contained a vigorous editorial, in that language, upon the true status of the Irish question, in which referring evidently to William of Orange, Mr. Walsh says: "Und die Trauer ist keine geheuchelte, denn Wilhelm wohnte in den Herze seines Volks; er liebte sie, sie liebten ihn, und sein Audenken bleibt bei ihnen im Segen."

The Tribune of Rome is now engaged vigorously in inviting immigration to the state. Graves will be a railroad magnate yet.

Colonel C. W. Hancock has retired from the Ellaville Enterprise, and that paper is now published by a stock company.

Editor Sid Cook, of the Leary Courier, since his recent inspection of THE CONSTITUTION office, has determined to order one of Hoe's finest perfecting presses, and to resort to the stereotyper's art.

If the various towns trying to advertise themselves would deposit one thousand dollars with their local papers, they would stand a better chance of getting their money back than by resorting to handbills and two-inch circulars.

The Valdosta Times is 21 years old.

Quitman has two weekly papers—the Free Press and the Herald. They will both boom the watermelon.

THE LAND OF ICE

Hardy Residents of Iceland Talk of Leaving.

A Movement on Foot to Remove the Entire Population of 75,000 People to Manitoba—The Land and People.

From the Philadelphia Call.

In the western part of Pembina county, D. T., but a few miles from the Canadian boundary, lie three townships settled entirely by Icelanders, most of whom lived a short time in Manitoba before crossing into the United States. Near Sioux Falls, in the same territory, are a few Icelanders; there is another settlement in Iowa, and still another in Wisconsin, while in Manitoba the flourishing settlements of Ginili, Thingvalla and New Iceland contain several thousand of the same people. All these settlements, in both countries, have much the same history, and illustrate the painful fact that for the third time in its history Iceland is threatened with depopulation. For the third time the climate of that strangely interesting island is changing for the worse; and this time the change is so prolonged that a scheme is projected in the Canadian northwest to bring all the remaining 75,000 in Iceland to the new world.

The extinction of such a people would be a calamity to the sentimental, and we may well refuse to believe it possible; for no doubt a remnant will remain, will find life much more tolerable when the surplus population is removed, and, when nature again becomes genial, will thoroughly re-people the old land.

Iceland is the most interesting island in the world. About as large as Ohio, it contains as many volcanoes as this continent; and with a population never as large as a congressional district, it has produced more poets and romance writers than any state, and has a history as fascinating as that of any nation. When all Europe was sunk in the barbarism that followed the Northmen's destruction of Rome, Irish priests and scholars found a religious community in Ireland; and when civilization had revived in only a few Mediterranean provinces, and that but feebly, Iceland was in its golden age of poets, preachers and scholars. There is good evidence that Columbus obtained his first ideas of the western world in Iceland, and there is undoubted history that people of that race discovered America long before the Spaniards. Once in its 1,014 years of authentic history a blight fell on Iceland, its population sank to a minimum, and for 200 years it had neither scholars nor historians; at another time the cold increased for a term of years and threatened general destruction, and now the same phenomenon is being repeated, with the additional evil that the ice flow from Greenland comes later in the season and has formed a permanent mass against the north side of the island.

No class of foreigners became Americanized so rapidly and easily as the Scandinavians. This is true of the Swedes, Danes Norwegians, and pre-eminently true of the Icelanders. Those in Manitoba are enthusiastic for the confederation, and liberal supporters of all English-Canadian schemes of progress; they have several newspapers in their own language, and maintain good schools and churches. In the three Icelandic townships in Dakota are some 600 voters, and the high standard of intelligence is remarkable. In the church library in the little village of Mountain (containing less than fifty houses) are several hundred volumes in English, French, German, Norwegian, Icelandic, Greek and Latin, and the resident preacher (Lutheran) is a most accomplished scholar, both in the classic and modern languages. There is no country in the world, probably, where education is so universal as in Iceland; the morals of the people are good, save the one vice of the Scandinavians. We may judge the extent of that from a clause in the latest trade report to the effect that the import of brandy has "declined to twenty-four quarts per capita!" If the 75,000 people in Iceland must leave there (which all scholars will pray will not be) Manitoba could not get better settlers, and should they follow their kinsmen into the United States, they will add a valuable element to the much composite Yankee.

Naddodr, a Norwegian viking, discovered Iceland in 860, and four years later Garthar Svafarrson sailed around it. Ten years later Norwegians colonized it, but soon found that Irish Christians had located there at least 150 years before. Their record adds that the remaining Irish left "when the Norse pagans came." The Norwegian settlers were disaffected citizens, unwilling to submit to a new form of government just established in Norway and in 928 they made Iceland a republic; but 354 years afterward they renewed allegiance to Haco, king of Norway, Iceland retaining her separate legislature. In 1387 Norway and Denmark were united, and when again divided Iceland fell to Denmark, to which it is still attached. In 1874 the Icelanders celebrated the 1,000th anniversary of settlement, which attracted visitors from all parts of the world. The first era of cold and famine is but imperfectly reported, but about 1750 a series of calamities began, including volcanic eruptions. Nearly all the domestic animals died, and the population shrunk to 30,000. Prosperity returned, and the population soon exceeded 100,000. Now it has shrunk to 75,000, not by famine this time, but by emigration.

The climate is remarkable. Though the Arctic circle touches on the north, the average winter, in the valleys, is milder than that of Ohio, while the summer temperature very rarely 60 degrees. The ice drifts from Greenland lodge on the north and northwest coasts, usually in February and March, but for many past they have remained through the summer, so chilling the air that no considerable crops could be raised in the northern valleys. The only grain used is imported; but heavy crops of vegetables are grown. The wealth of the country is in cattle and sheep, fish and birds. The latter are wonderfully numerous, among them the elder duck, whose nests are strictly protected by the people. The white bear often comes on the ice from Greenland. Such are but a few of the interesting points of Iceland. Its literature is so voluminous that we cannot even give a list of the more important of its books.

They Were Only Talking.

"Did you say this man must hang?" shouted the sheriff, as he and his posse surprised two armed men, a piece of rope and a scared-looking fellow under a tree.

"Naw," hastily explained the rope manipulator, as he untied a suspicious looking knot, "we's only talkin' hoss, and Bill said he'd like to sell that 'ere mustang of his'n."

Then the sheriff said two could make a quicker bargain than three, and restored the most interested party to the bosom of his cell.

What the Chimney Sang.

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the woman stooped and her babe she tossed,
And thought of the one she long since lost,
And said as her teardrops back she forced,
"I hate the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the children said, as they closer drew,
"'Tis some witch that is cleaving the black night through,
'Tis a fairy trumpet that just then blew,
And we fear the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the man, as he sat on his hearth below,
Said to himself, "It will surely snow,
And fuel is dear and wages low,
And I'll stop the leak in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
But the poet listened and smiled, for he
Was man, and woman, and child, all three,
And said, "It is God's own harmony,
This wind we hear in the chimney."

—Bret Harte.

DID HE KILL HIMSELF?

A Bookkeeper Leaves His Place and Writes a Letter.

T. B. Cater, Who Has Been in the Employ of Hawkes, the Optician, Disappears Mysteriously.

T. B. Cater, bookkeeper for A. K Hawkes, the optician on Decatur street in the Kimball house, has mysteriously disappeared, and his family and friends are extremely uneasy about him.

The detectives are now searching for the missing man.

Mr. Cater has been with the optician for a long time, and was entrusted as only a long time employe can be. He is a man of family and has been living on Scott street. On Saturday morning he left his home immediately after breakfast and went direct to the store, where he remained a short time only. Upon leaving the store he turned to a clerk behind the counter, saying:

"I am going home for a short time and will return just as soon as I can."

The bookkeeper appeared to be in his usual good spirits and nothing was thought of his absence from the store. During the latter part of the morning, however, Mr. Hawks began to wish for his employe's return, and was on the eve of sending to his home to ascertain the cause of his delay, when the noon mail was delivered. In the mail was a letter addressed to Mr. Moore, one of the clerks. The hand writing upon the envelope was instantly recognized as that of Mr. Cater, and the gentleman to whom it was addressed quickly tore the envelope open. The note inside was short, but it was startling. Over his own signature Mr. Cater announced his determination to kill himself. He simply informed Mr. Moore that he was tired of living and intended to kill himself. The note, of course, created a sensation among those who saw it. At first, however, they declined to believe that Mr. Cater was in earnest and were inclined to think that he was trying to play a joke upon his friends. A messenger was sent to his home, Mr. Hawkes hoping to find Mr. Cater there, and at the residence it was ascertained that Mr. Cater had not been home since leaving immediately after breakfast. This information caused the people at the store to fear that Mr. Cater really meant what he said and detectives were sent for.

...AVE.

...ommand by

...t.

...T.—At the ...sides an old ... among the ... only living time they at... Dade's com... of December, ...now some 80 ... that Dade's ...as marching ...suddenly as... sting of eight ...or wounded. ... whom were

...mbo, "for I ...that day, and ...d all the In... ...arted out for ...just mounted ...racker, when ...14 ting place ...d of his voice ...ow'ful, the ...ong threw, ...ed up a kind ...d were killed ...our ordered es, ...t dime a stout

...from Florida ...nd then to a ..., Dembo ac... according to ...ng true to his ...brightens up ...as the ablest ...

...he old man, ...as his orderly. ...erlies, and so ...his day, and ...ral."

...but is very ...s what he can, ...amis b'e after ...lic has some ...who help him ...w he ekes out

...COSTS.

...id for Hug... Time.

... Garrison, a ...r Garrison, of ...esterday fined ...ambridge, for ...ight on Tues... ...is arm passed ...m at a short ...doors ay stood ...was Garrison. ...an up behind ...oth, squeezed ...ght to break ...the more sat... ...rolman White ... spot. Garri... ...d on the girls ...ich captured

...ne of the po... ...xplied Garri... ...em?"

...where he gave ...d under that ...w hours later. ...it name was ...

...to...the Lis... ...which has ...n allegorical ...ust vivisection ...re is the tale as ...who is also a professor ...aged for a great part of ...nimals. He had alli... ...found, and who ...resorted to a l... ...learning his ...e of fourteen ... One day she ...wn age, who, ...ost her white ...

... the visitor ...ter, "we will ...e will help us ...s to be lost." ...d college. A ...to the labora... They saw ...nd the young ...d in the work ...ich was none

...sed itself, and ...was unable to ...the dog's mis... ...m the room. ..., as still and ...staring at her ...ved what had ...ng down in a ...r in his arms. ...two days, and ...ing from the ...nigh lost her ...e story says, ...omania.

...Hendricks ...ty. Mr. Pen... ...staff, an un... ...ol, connected ... years, a near ...ate Vice Presi... ...it is learned ...ed vice presi... ...funds coming ...justify its ...olunteered to ...Louis, Kan... ...Chattanooga, ...de. Mr. Pen... ...order. Vice ...stantial ad... ...sure to testify ...epetuate his

...ty. ..." said Rich... ...of letters and ...

...nine." ...it, ch!" face... ...nad and want ...as flat broke!"

...RESS.

...his editorials ...o's issue of ...us editorial, ...status of the ...evidently to ...says: "Und ...denn Wil... ...es Volks; er ...Audenken

...gaged vigor... ...to the state. ...e yet. ...ired from the ...aper is now ...

...Courier, since ...CONSTITUTION ...one of Hoe's ...resort to the ...

...to advertise ...usand dollars ...ould stand a ...money back ...and two-inch ...

...old. ...s—the Free ...l both boom

THE LAND OF ICE

Hardy Residents of Iceland Talk of Leaving.

A Movement on Foot to Remove the Entire Population of 75,000 People to Manitoba—The Land and People.

From the Philadelphia Call.

In the western part of Pembina county, D. T., but a few miles from the Canadian boundary, lie three townships settled entirely by Icelanders, most of whom lived a short time in Manitoba before crossing into the United States. Near Sioux Falls, in the same territory, are a few Icelanders; there is another settlement in Iowa, and still another in Wisconsin, while in Manitoba the flourishing settlements of Gimli, Thingvalla and New Iceland contain several thousand of the same people. All these settlements, in both countries, have much the same history, and illustrate the painful fact that for the third time in its history Iceland is threatened with depopulation. For the third time the climate of that strangely interesting island is changing for the worse; and this time the change is so prolonged that a scheme is projected in the Canadian northwest to bring all the remaining 75,000 in Iceland to the new world.

The extinction of such a people would be a calamity to the sentimental, and we may well refuse to believe it possible; for no doubt a remnant will remain, will find life much more tolerable when the surplus population is removed, and, when nature again becomes genial, will thoroughly re-people the old land.

Iceland is the most interesting island in the world. About as large as Ohio, it contains as many volcanoes as this continent; and with a population never as large as a congressional district, it has produced more poets and romance writers than any state, and has a history as fascinating as that of any nation. When all Europe was sunk in the barbarism that followed the Northmen's destruction of Rome, Irish priests and scholars found a religious community in Ireland; and when civilization had revived in only a few Mediterranean provinces, and that but feebly, Iceland was in its golden age of poets, preachers and scholars. There is good evidence that Columbus obtained his first ideas of the western world in Iceland, and there is undoubted history that people of that race discovered America long before the Spaniards. Once in its 1,014 years of authentic history a blight fell on Iceland, its population sank to a minimum, and for 200 years it had neither scholars nor historians; at another time the cold increased for a term of years and threatened general destruction, and now the same phenomenon is being repeated, with the additional evil that the ice flow from Greenland comes later in the season and has formed a permanent mass against the north side of the island.

No class of foreigners became Americanized so rapidly and easily as the Scandinavians. This is true of the Swedes, Danes Norwegians, and pre-eminently true of the Icelanders. Those in Manitoba are enthusiastic for the confederation, and liberal supporters of all English-Canadian schemes of progress; they have several newspapers in their own language, and maintain good schools and churches. In the three Icelandic townships in Dakota are some 600 voters, and the high standard of intelligence is remarkable. In the church library in the little village of Mountain (containing less than fifty houses) are several hundred volumes in English, French, German, Norwegian, Icelandic, Greek and Latin, and the resident preacher (Lutheran) is a most accomplished scholar, both in the classic and modern languages. There is no country in the world, probably, where education is so universal as in Iceland; the morals of the people are good, save the one vice of the Scandinavians. We may judge the extent of that from a clause in the latest trade report to the effct that the import of brandy has "declined to twenty-four quarts per capita!" If the 75,000 people in Ireland must leave there (which all scholars will pray will not be) Manitoba could not get better settlers, and should they follow their kinsmen into the United States, they will add a valuable element to the much composite Yankee.

Naddodr, a Norwegian viking, discovered Iceland in 860, and four years later Garthar Svafarrson sailed around it. Ten years later Norwegians colonized it, but soon found that Irish Christians had located there at least 150 years before. Their record adds that the remaining Irish left "when the Norse pagans came." The Norwegian settlers were disaffected citizens, unwilling to submit to a new form of government just established in Norway and in 928 they made Iceland a republic; but 354 years afterward they renewed allegiance to Haco, king of Norway, Iceland retaining her separate legislature. In 1387 Norway and Denmark were united, and when again divided Iceland fell to Denmark, to which it is still attached. In 1874 the Icelanders celebrated the 1,000th anniversary of settlement, which attracted visitors from all parts of the world. The first era of cold and famine is but imperfectly reported, but about 1750 a series of calamities began, including volcanic eruptions. Nearly all the domestic animals died, and the population shrunk to 39,000. Prosperity returned, and the population soon exceeded 100,000. Now it has shrunk to 75,000, not by famine this time, but by emigration.

The climate is remarkable. Though the Arctic circle touches on the north, the average winter, in the valleys, is milder than that of Ohio, while the summer temperature very rarely 60 degrees. The ice drifts from Greenland lodge on the north and northwest coasts, usually in February and March, but for many past they have remained through the summer, so chilling the air that no considerable crops could be raised in the northern valleys. The only grain used is imported; but heavy crops of vegetables are grown. The wealth of the country is in cattle and sheep, fish and birds. The latter are wonderfully numerous, among them the elder duck, whose nests are strictly protected by the people. The white bear often comes on the ice from Greenland. Such are but a few of the interesting points of Iceland. Its literature is so voluminous that we cannot even give a list of the more important of its books.

They Were Only Talking.

"Did you say this man must hang?" shouted the sheriff, as he and his posse surprised two armed men, a piece of rope and a scared-looking fellow under a tree.

"Naw," hastily explained the rope manipulator, as he untied a suspicious looking knot, "we's only talkin' hoss, and Bill said he'd like to sell that 'ere mustang of his'n."

Then the sheriff said two could make a quicker bargain than three, and restored the most interested party to the bosom of his cell.

What the Chimney Sang.

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the woman stopped and her babe she tossed,
And thought of the one she long since lost,
And said as her teardrops back she forced,
"I hate the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the children said, as they closer drew,
"'Tis some witch that is cleaving the black night through,
'Tis a fairy trumpet that just then blew,
And we fear the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the man, as he sat on his hearth below,
Said to himself, "it will surely snow,
And fuel is dear and wages low,
And I'll stop the leak in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night wind sang,
And chanted a melody no one knew;
But the poet listened and smiled, for he
Was man, and woman, and child, all three,
And said, "It is God's own harmony,
This wind we hear in the chimney."

—Bret Harte.

DID HE KILL HIMSELF?

A Bookkeeper Leaves His Place and Writes a Letter.

T. B. Cater, Who Has Been in the Employ of Hawkes, the Optician, Disappears Mysteriously.

T. B. Cater, bookkeeper for A. K Hawkes, the optician on Decatur street in the Kimball house, has mysteriously disappeared, and his family and friends are extremely uneasy about him.

The detectives are now searching for the missing man.

Mr. Cater has been with the optician for a long time, and was entrusted as only a long time employe can be. He is a man of family and has been living on Scott street. On Saturday morning he left his home immediately after breakfast and went direct to the store, where he remained a short time only. Upon leaving the store he turned to a clerk behind the counter, saying:

"I am going home for a short time and will return just as soon as I can."

The bookkeeper appeared to be in his usual good spirits and nothing was thought of his absence from the store. During the latter part of the morning, however, Mr. Hawks began to wish for his employe's return, and was on the eve of sending to his home to ascertain the cause of his delay, when the noon mail was delivered. In the mail was a letter addressed to Mr. Moore, one of the clerks. The hand writing upon the envelope was instantly recognized as that of Mr. Cater, and the gentleman to whom it was addressed quickly tore the envelope open. The note inside was short, but it was startling. Over his own signature Mr. Cater announced his determination to kill himself. He simply informed Mr. Moore that he was tired of living and intended to kill himself. The note, of course, created a sensation among those who saw it. At first, however, they declined to believe that Mr. Cater was in earnest and were inclined to think that he was trying to play a joke upon his friends. A messenger was sent to his home, Mr. Hawkes hoping to find Mr. Cater there, and at the residence it was ascertained that Mr. Cater had not been home since leaving immediately after breakfast. This information caused the people at the store to fear that Mr. Cater really meant what he said and detectives were sent for. Detective Cason was furnished with an accurate description of the bookkeeper, and began searching for him. Mr. Cater's habits have been good and quiet, and every associate of his who could be recalled was seen by the detective, but no clew to the missing man could be found.

After the receipt of the note Mr. Cater's books and accounts were carefully examined and everything appeared to be in good shape. No inaccuracies or discrepancies of any kind were detected.

The detectives are still on the hunt. Mr. Cater's friends cannot imagine any cause for his conduct and are afraid that he has carried out his threat.

SEVEN LOVELY IRISH GIRLS.

They Live in a Tumble-Down Hovel and Feed on Potatoes.

Dublin letter to N. Y. Sun.

She was a woman of 50 years, but still strikingly handsome. Her eyes would have done credit to a Corsican beauty, and her figure was rounded and shapely The villagers were massed in a confused crowd in the shelter of a bowlder gazing diffidently at the visitors from afar. Mrs. Finnegan addressed them in Irish, and called out the name of her seven daughters in rapid succession. One by one they came out of the crowd and lagged toward us bashfully. They drew near they formed a veritable beauty show. They ranged from 8 to 20 years in age, and four of them were magnificent looking young women. They would set East Broadway ablaze, and reduce the young men about-town of Grand street and the Bowery to pulp in a single Sunday afternoon. One by one they lagged up—bare legged and bare armed. They stood erect, but their heads drooped slyly, and they did not raise their eyes till their mother spoke, when the lids were raised in unison, and a battery of appalling effectiveness was turned on us.

"Sure," said the mother, turning to me, "they're fit t' make their livin' in Amerikey; ain't they, sur?"

"They're fit to marry millionaires."

"Ah, faith, that's anuder ting. Who are d' poor girls gointer marry? Th' young men's all left the island now."

"Perhaps your sons don't know how pretty their sisters are."

"They don't indade; they both left six years ago, when the oldest, Nellie, there—howld up your sweet head, colleen, the gentleman won't be afther playgoin' yis—wuz a slip av a gurrul. So y' might tell me sons about their sisters whin y' go back to New York. You'll find 'em aisily; they're lively lads."

"Where's your husband?" asked Mr. Davitt, suddenly.

The question plunged Mrs. Finnegan into deep thought.

"The blayguard," she murmured softly, "is sumwhere—O, yes!"

She dived into her cabin, dragged a recumbent figure vigorously out in the daylight, and pulling him up into an upright position, leaned him against the wall.

"God speed you, Mr. Davitt," cried Mr. Finnegan, courtesying promptly, "may yer heart be opened to the poor of Arran Isle."

"He's timid," said Mrs. Finnegan, confidentially; "wus hit wid a club whin young I'r impurtenance, and niver got over it."

"You've a fine family, Mr. FinnegIn," I said, to relieve the evident embarrassment which this anecdote produced in the little man.

"Well, yes, sur, they're fine, healthy girls, an' they do me proud."

"He, too, said the wife.

"But," continued Mr. Finnegan, "I find it hard t' git food for them all. I'm a hard workin' man, sorr, but there's no chance now."

A California Rabbit-Drive.

From the Pacific States Weekly.

Much interest has been awakened by the rabbit-drives which have been conducted so successfully in various localites. On such occasions, everybody that can possibly get away, turns out from neighboring towns and ranches. Vehicles of all sorts, horseback riders, and persons on foot, flock to the general rendezvous. Ministers, teachers, lawyers, doctors, newspaper men and persons of all callings are on hand. A line is formed, stretched out as far as the numbers present will permit, and then all hands move slowly toward the distant V-shaped inclosure.

When the first rabbit bounds to his feet, speculation begins at once as to how many will be rounded up. But as the rodents soon begin to bound forward in all directions, the success of the drive is assured. Most of the animals dart away from the approaching line, but a few, crazed with fear, run straight toward their enemies, and generally escape unharmed through the shower of sticks and clods hurled at them.

A witness of these scenes says: "The sport to be gotten out of a rabbit drive can never be understood by those who have not participated in one. The hopping, dodging, flying rabbits; the whirlwind of swinging clubs; the shouting of men and boys; the shrieking of the ladies when a jack, fleeing for his life, shoots between their feet; the 'shooing' of other ladies who are the sole occupants of the buggies; the sound of trampling horses and rattling vehicles; all these make a scene to be witnessed, not described. * * * Old men, whose limbs had long since lost their vigor, tottered along with the fires of youth rekindled in their eyes, straining every nerve to keep up with the procession, while the nimble 'kid' plunged into the weeds and bearded the jack in his lair. Everything and everybody was on the run and also on the yell."

But when the doomed animals are penned, all real sport is over and cruel slaughter commences. Twenty-five hundred were killed in the Dry Creek drive, and another has taken place where the number destroyed was 7,000. Such inroads upon the rabbits must, it would seem, more than counteract their tendency to multiply rapidly, and as long as popular enthusiasm lasts, the drive will probably be the most effective means of killing them.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa.
Delicious, easily digested and highly nouris ng.

THE WIRES DOWN.

A great storm prevailed around Washington yesterday, resulting in the breaking down of the entire telegraphic system. As a consequence the news service was badly impaired, but THE CONSTITUTION appears with special dispatches from Europe, New York and the west, which will be found in no other paper in the south.

MARRIED HIS SISTER.

A True Romance of the Early Days in Wilkes and Lincoln Counties.

From the Washington, Ga., Chronicle.

It was many decades of years ago that the forest country in the vicinity of Graves's mountain was occupied by a numerous and opulent class of people. The section was rich in all the varied description on which a warm fancy dwells delighted—where every scene was lovely and every breeze wafted on the wings the sweet intelligence of peace and comfort. The land is now worn and mutilated and left to recuperate by the slow process of time.

The old mountain still "lifts its awful form,
Dwells in the breeze and midway leaves the storm,
While 'round his head the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on his head."

Not many furlongs from its face was the palatial home of a gentleman whom we will designate as Mr. William Constance, a person of elegant culture; Mrs. Constance and daughter, Aline, made up the family circle, a son having died in infancy.

In the distance on a neighboring hill was the stately mansion of Mr. A. Wilberforce, and far up the valley were the homes of John Smilax Alex. Duncan, and other planters of a primitive and heroic race, and who had accumulated large estates in land and stores. In a southeasterly course from the mountain there still remain traces of the once famous home of Colonel Verdier, contemporary of aforesaid names, and the members of whose household are the main actors in the following narrative:

Colonel Verdier enjoyed the confidence of his people, and held the honorable position of state senator. Mrs. V., a lady of rare accomplishments and great personal beauty, made her home the resort of social and fashionable gatherings. Two children lived to bless this happy family, and were nurtured in this, the home of their infancy. Eugene, the eldest, and sister Jolina cherished for each other a romantic fondness—something more akin to that of lovers than the affection usually belonging to brother and sister. This attachment, forsooth, as they grew older, was a subject of comment, and in time became a neighborhood scandal.

Colonel and Mrs. V. had meant to make life desirable blessed with wealth, distinction and two children beautiful and intellectual. Their home was lovely by nature, and made more so by all the appliances of art. Bountiful crops annually rewarded his labors, his fields yielding rich harvests of corn and the golden cereals. But life is made up of lights and shadows. The struggle for contentment commences at the cradle and ends at the grave. Every heart has its own aches, and each knows its own trouble. There is a skeleton behind every door, revealed to us in all its horrifying hidiousness. But there is a separation from these afflictions, promised to those who live right. Complete justification will surely come to all the world for the good of themselves and others.

Eugene was a young man of commanding figure, tall and stately, possessed with a mind of the finest mould and wrought for immortality. He bore a striking resemblance, in person and character to Mr. William Constance, which gave encouragement to a malicious scandal, that Eugene was of doubtful paternity. The intimate relations between the Constance and Verdier families had continued uninterrupted for many years, but became jeopardized by recent rumors, that tended to estrange them, and wound the pride and high character, especially of the latter. Mutual friends, ever and anon, encouraged an attachment between Eugene and Aline Constance, but his partialities were otherwise inclined. It is no doubt true, that these fabrications concerning the questioned relationship of brother and sister, had early been breathed into the ears of Eugene and Jolina, and gave grounds to indulge in hopes fondly cherished; but the confident assurances of doving parents should have dispelled such a delusion.

It was thought advisable at the present juncture of affairs that Jolina should finish her scholastic course at some northern school. She was accordingly hurried off to Mrs. Willet's seminary in the state of New York. Eugene, in the interim, was fast acquiring a reputation as a young barrister. After the lapse of one year, the ill health of Jolina necessitated her return home. Her cheeks soon regained the wanted bloom—her large blue eyes their former lustre, and she was again a picture of beauty and loveliness. Jolina was now in her 17th year—tall and graceful in form, with hair of a light brown and eyes of cerulean blue. While she was the acknowledged beauty of the whole country, and her hand sought by the selectest and most gallant gentlemen, still the way to her heart was so hedged in by invincible defenses, that the citadel could not be approached. It was now that the following episode in her young life, startled the social world to the very center. Simultaneous with lively rumors defamatory of the fair name of the Verdiers came the lamentable tidings that Eugene and sister had in an adjoining county presented themselves at the hymeneal altar and pledged their eternal fidelity as man and wife. Colonel Verdier, receiving unmistakable tidings of the fact, hurried to the rescue, and carried his son and daughter to his home. Such a panic has seldom been witnessed in a community. After the varied passion and indignation of some, the sorrow and anguish of others, had somewhat expended itself at this extraordinary announcement, the community settled down to a calm and impartial consideration of this most unaccountable and unprecedented innovation upon all former usages and customs.

It was urged by many that the strong arm of the law should be brought to bear in the case. A committal trial was held, and the subject brought first before the church of which Colonel Verdier was a member. Counsel was employed pro and con—witnesses suponaed far and near, who might shed light on this embarrassing subject—Eugene and sister, or wife, as the case may be, were under arrest and gave bond for appearance at trial. The occasion was witnessed by listening hundreds, eager to catch every word. Many prominent citizens gave evidence of having known the parties from their infancy and did not question the relationship of brother and sister. Others again testified to rumors heard, and convictions based on certain facts, that the parties were not full brother and sister.

The case began to assume a most novel, romantic phase. A witness was suborned and sworn that he knew the child Eugene was left on a chilly night at the front door of Colonel Verdier in a basket, and taken in as an adopted child.

Mrs. Verdier and husband testified to the identity of their child.

Counsel for defense now introduced two or more witnesses hitherto withheld and they gave evidence of facts so unmistakable, that the trial terminated in a most triumphant vindication of the parties.

It appeared that John Slimax and Mr Alex Duncan, two most worthy and respectable citizens, had remained in possession of a secret for years, and for reasons not given, testified to a boyish indiscretion which their maturer judgment now condemned, but for which act on their part they most humbly beg for forgiveness of parents of parties at law, as the act committed was without malice aforethought.

Mr. Slimax then made known to the court that 15 or 16 years ago, that Mr. Alex Duncan, with himself, met at Wheat's camp ground during a protracted service, and while Mrs. Constance and Mrs. Verdier were at the 'stand,' and their babies enjoying sweet repose at one of the tents, they put into execution the design of exchanging the childrens' clothing. A prospect of threatening weather hastened the mothers to snatch up their respective babies, recognized by its clothing, and hurried homeward. As mentioned already, Mrs. Constance soon after lost her infant.

Eugene still lives to gladden his home, and, with his beautful wife, adorns the society of which they are honored members. Congratulations followed the termination of this complex case, and descendants of Eugene, if living, no doubt exult in the assurance that he was not his mother's child.

Pond's Extract. Why suffer from the acute pains of Headache, Earache, Toothache and Neuralgia, when Pond's Extract will afford you immediate relief?

WITH A HATCHET

A Man Defies a Police Captain and Two Men.

The Police Have a Quiet Day—A Burglar Arrested—Detective Bedford Gets Back—Other Police News.

Jule Cross, a young white man well-known in the city, occupies a cell in the city prison, and will be kept there until Judge Anderson can investigate the charges against him.

Cross is charged with drunk and disorderly conduct.

Last night about dark a woman's loud screams attracted the attention of patrolmen on Whitehall street, near Hunter. The screams were located at 77½ Whitehall street, up-stairs, and when the officers began to investigate they encountered a lady who gave her name as Mrs. Mollie Cross. Mrs. Cross informed the officers that her husband had been abusing her and had threatened to kill her with a knife, and that he was quite drunk. When her calls for help were responded to by the officers, so she said, he ran into the room and locked the door. The officer tried to open the door and found it locked. They called upon Cross to open it, but he declined to do so, at the same time telling them to leave. The officers threatened to break the door in, whereupon Cross cried out:

"I have a hatchet and I'll kill the man who comes in."

The officers, Patrolmen Taylor and Abbott, did not know what to do and sent for Captain Wright. While awaiting the arrival of the captain the officers remained near the door and were treated to quite an abuse. When Captain Wright arrived he pushed the door in and as he entered the man arose with the hatchet in hand and started forward. The captain quickly disarmed him and then Cross picked up his shoes which he threw at the officers. He was finally made to submit and was conducted to police headquarters where he was locked up. His case will be tried in police court this morning.

He Has Returned.

Detective Bedford, who went down to Barnesville Saturday with bloodhounds to chase the safe blowers who were detected at work in Milner, came back last night with the dogs, but without any safe blowers. When the detective arrived at Milner he found that the trail had been crossed so much that the dogs could not find it. He examined the safe, and is thoroughly satisfied that professional cracksmen did the work. Before the detective returned to the city Chief Connolly received a telegram informing him that the dogs were chasing rabbits all over that country.

The Burglar Alarm Went Off.

About eleven o'clock last night a telephone call reached police headquarters from No. 31 Gilmer street, and Call Officer Thompson responded. The call was made by Mrs. Flynn, and when the officer reached the residence he found the lady considerably excited. The house is supplied with the burglar alarm, and the ringing of the alarm was the cause of the call by the phone. The officer went through the house carefully but without finding anything.

Caught in the Act.

Frank Colbert, a young negro, occupies a cell in the city prison. Last night he was detected breaking into Maher's jewelry store on Marietta street and arrested by Captain Couch and Patrolmen Moncrief and Hudson. When the officers came upon Colbert he was trying to break in the door with an ax and a piece of iron.

A North Carolina Boy.

Ben Rollence, a boy about fourteen years of age, was arrested last night by Patrolman Hudson. Rollence was acting in a suspicious manner and is put down as a suspect. He claims to have come from North Carolina.

A Beef Market Burglarized.

Burglars broke into Reese's beef market, on Capitol avenue, night before last and carried away a quantity of meat. An entrance was effected through a window, which was prized up.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The board of police commissioners will meet tonight, and among other things will investigate charges preferred against two members of the force.

The cold weather yesterday was accompanied by a wind which was rather searching.

There is an impression in police circles that the negro who was lynched up the State road a few nights ago, was an Atlanta negro, who was moving away from the police.

Willis King, the sanitary inspector, has some fine game chickens. Yesterday a cock got into the house, and seeing himself in a mirror, made a dive. His bill struck the glass with force sufficient to demolish it.

The Author of Dr. Jekyll.

From the Bookbuyer.

Mr. Stevenson's talk is very like his writing; it is fresh, racy, redolent of the soil out of which it has grown. His phrases have not been worn smooth by use; they are full of sharp outlines; to recall his own characteristic description of a talker of his acquaintance, "he must have worn the words next to his skin and slept with them." He sees every thing from his own point of view, and puts his case, not dogmatically, but pictorially, graphically, with pith and force of a perfectly direct and sincere nature. As he talks, one of those quaint and racy essays in "Memories and Portraits" seems to be precipitating itself; observation, comment, criticism, keen perception of character and fact long held in the solution of thought, swiftly crystalize into memorable phrase. Mr. Stevenson does not indulge in monologue; he can supply his own cues, but he is quite ready to take them from others, and he touches subject after subject lightly, effectively, with a brilliant distinctness, both of perception and impression. So active is his mind, so alert his imagination, that he needs but a hint and your tentative inquiry draws forth a series of observations full of pith and graphic force. There is nothing commonplace in Mr. Stevenson; he uses none of the well-worn conventions, fences himself with none of the customary reserves. He gives himself as readily in his speech as in his books; he scorns to do less, and he could not do more.

The Preachers Object.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

Years ago when Colonel John Screven was president of the old Atlantic and Gulf railroad, he announced in one of his reports to the directors that the road had given passes to the two bishops of Georgia, meaning Bishop Beckwith, of the Episcopal church, and Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist. The venerable Wm. Duncan, an iron-ribbed Scotch Presbyterian, and one of the leading directors, sprang to his feet and made the point that every Presbyterian pastor in the state and every Baptist pastor was just as really a bishop as the bishops of other denominations, and that the road should not discriminate. He carried his point, and Colonel Screven cheerfully admitted that he knew less about ecclesiastical affairs than he did about railroads. The Central railroad has recently adopted a new rule in issuing ministerial passes. The thinister is required to file an application and certify that he has no other occupation and has no other business. Everybody along its line knows that this rule shuts out the very ministers who of all others needs the pass most, and a large number of the most deserving ministers in the state. Many of them have large families, and in great self-denial serve churches too poor to maintain them, and nobly devote a part of their time to a farm, a work-shop or a school-room. Georgia, if not the world, has been evangelized by just such men. Paul, were he living, couldn't get a pass on the Central because he was a tent maker. Peter would have to foot it or pay full fare, because he was a fisherman.

Under the Light of the Street Lamp.

From the Hamilton, Ga., Journal.

A novel marriage occurred in Chipley on the night of the 3d. John Wright and Laura Satterwhite were united in marriage at half past ten o'clock at night under the light of the street lamp, between the hotel and the depot, H. A. Goodman, officiating.

Ox Teams in Georgia.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

On a day's ride through portions of Baker and Calhoun counties, one will see about as many plows drawn by oxen as by horses and mules. It is a matter of necessity with many impecunious colored farmers or "croppers," who are unable to buy horses or mules, to harness a steer, (which can be had for from $8 to $15, and can be grazed through a part of the night, and be kept on much cheaper food than is required for a horse) and cultivate their crops with them. It is remarkable, too, how much land can be tilled with a sturdy ox, who soon learns to "gee" or "haw," and is usually willing to "whoa," at the command of the plowman. A thrifty darky who is fortunate enough to possess two oxen, can alternate them in the plow—allowing one to graze in the woods and canebrakes one day, and the other the next—and thus cultivate as much land as he could with a mule or horse, and at much less expense, as no corn or other grain is required to keep an ox in working condition.

A Hunting Horse.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

George Wheatley comes to the front with a rabbit hunting horse. He says he caught one recently by stepping on the rabbit's foot. A negro was leading three horses when he heard a rabbit holler, and one of the horses refused to move. The negro looked and found that the horse had stepped on the rabbit's foot and kept him a prisoner until the negro picked it up.

To Work in Earnest.

From the Griffin, Ga., News.

The farmers will commence in earnest to plant corn on Monday, if the weather continues favorable. There will be a very large crop planted in this section, according to all that we can hear.

This New-Fangled Name.

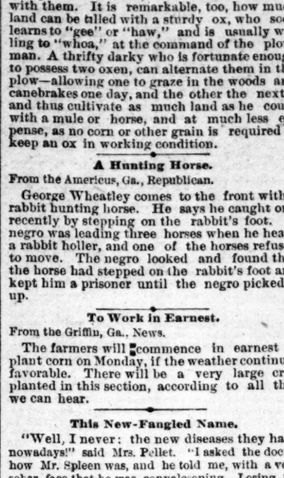
"Well, I never: the new diseases they have nowadays!" said Mrs. Pellet. "I asked the doctor how Mr. Spleen was, and he told me, with a very sober face that he was convalescening. Losing his flesh, poor man, I s'pose that means."—Nantucket Inquirer.

Why He Laughs.

From the Chattooga, Ga., News.

John Ratliff, of Dirttown, is wearing a steel rail, rock ballasted, broad gauge smile this week: cause, the arrival of a pair of boys at his house last Saturday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Georgia.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE!

One Week, Commencing MONDAY, MARCH 12. } MATINEES Wednesday & Saturday.

Engagement of the Favorite Actress,

LOTTIE CHURCH

Supported by Walter Fletcher and a strong cast, in a series of Comedies and Dramas, beginning Monday night by the latest Whirlwind of Comedy, the Laughing Sensation of the Age,

PA-PE-TO!

Followed Tuesday night by the popular play,

UNKNOWN!

By John A. Stevens. Change of programme every night.

People's Popular Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c. Reserved seats at Miller's.

Thursday, March 22d,

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON

WILL APPEAR IN

RIP VAN WINKLE

The sale of seats begins Thursday morning, March 15th, at Miller's Book Store.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c.
mch11 12 13 14 15 18 20 21

This is the TOP of the GENUINE
Pearl Top Lamp Chimney.
All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bankrupt Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in front of Opera House,

SATURDAY, MARCH 18,

the following property to wit:
One fine 4-horse coach new. Cost $700.00. This is the famous Kimball picnic wagon.
Six fine Buggies, nearly new, in good condition.
Four sets Buggy Harness.
One set Double Harness.
One Top Baggage Wagon, nearly new, cost $250.00.
Two Basket Phaetons.
One Village Cart, nearly new.
The furniture of five rooms, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Chairs, Safe, etc.
The above articles must and will be sold.
A bargain awaits every one attending sale.
Sale positive.
lw A. J. HAYGOOD, Auctioneer.

COCOA.

WILBUR'S COCOA-THEA

Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty beverage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritious; palatable; unexcelled in purity; no unpleasant after effects. Requires no boiling. BOWLES & WELLS, Agents, 53½ E. Alabama street.

Marion Harland, Christine Terhune Herrick, Dean A. R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all she powdered chocolates. No other equals it in flavor, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities.

Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stamps
For Sale by Mathews & Gregory, Marietta St.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPORTANT!

Auction! Auction! Auction!

ON MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12, COMMENCing at 7 o'clock, we will sell the stock of Mr. C P. Johnson, 52 Decatur street, consisting in part as follows: Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gent's Shirts and Underwear, Jeans, Domestics, Calicoes, Lawns, Hosiery, 22 tons, Jewelry and other goods too numerous to mention, also, Show Cases, Counters and Store Fixtures. Merchants especially invited to attend this sale, as the entire stock will be sold without reserve.

A. J. HAYGOOD.
GEO. H. PRATT, Auctioneers.

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

YARDS, Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway. | OFICE 48 Marietta Street. | MILLS, On Line C. R. R. & E. T., V. & G. Ry.

Long Leaf Pine,
KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING
CEILING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
SHINGLES AND LATHS,
BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m

THE STAUNCH, FAST and first-class Packet, "I. N. KERLIN," will sail from New York for Brunswick 15th instant. This will be a splendid opportunity for Atlanta merchants to order or information in regard freight from New York. to rates, etc., apply to Warren Rav 62 South street, New York; or Littlefield & Tison, Brunswick, Ga.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

A SAFE AND RELIABLE CURE.

HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:

Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over $50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered $1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

W. J. ALBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Collin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, write: "Send by express one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above Send for our book of information.
Large size bottles, $1; small, 50c.
If your druggist does not keep it send direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 E. Hunter Street, - - ATLANTA, GA.
If you will call at office we will give you a bottle 0 pdp

EAST TENNESSEE VA. & GA. RAIR'AD

(GEORGIA DIVISION.)

Knoxville, Warm Springs, Asheville and the East, via Kennesaw Route.

	No. 16.	No 12.
Leave Atlanta	10 30 p m	12 55 p m
Arrive Austell	11 15 p m	1 40 p m
Leave Rockmart	12 37 a m	3 03 p m
Arrive Rome	1 35 a m	3 55 p m
Arrive Dalton	3 42 a m	5 20 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 20 a m	6 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga	10 00 a m	10 00 p m
Arrive Cleveland	11 15 a m	11 15 p m
Arrive Kno

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

ARRIVE,	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....7 25 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 05 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis.....2 05 p m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis.....7 40 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville...6 45 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....6 55 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....8 10 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....6 10 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points.....5 15 am	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York.....10 30 p m
No. 12—From Hawkinsville and Macon....	No. 11—for Macon and Hawkinsville...

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*.....	7 15 a m	To Savannah*.....	6 50 a m
" Bar'sville*..	8 15 a m	To Macon*.....	10 00 p m
" Bar'sville..	9 50 a m	To Hapeville†....	1201 p m
" Macon*.....	1 15 p m	To Macon†.....	2 30 p m
" Hapeville..	1 40 p m	To Barnesville†..	3 00 p m
" Sav'h*.....	5 40 p m	To Barnesville†..	5 00 p m
" Macon*....	10 35 p m	To Savannah*.....	7 15 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*...	9 50 p m	To Chattanooga*..	7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*...	6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..	1 40 p m
" Marietta....	8 35 a m	To Rome.....	3 45 p m
" Rome.....	11 05 a m	To Marietta.....	4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*....	1 45 p m	To Chattanooga*..	5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...	6 48 p m	To Chattan'ga*...	11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..	7 20 a m	To Montgomery*	2 00 p m
" Montg'ry*...	1 25 p m	To Columbus*...	6 40 p m
		To Montgom'ry*.	12 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*...	6 30 a m	To Augusta*.....	8 00 a m
" Covington*.	7 55 a m	To Decatur.....	9 00 a m
" Decatur.....	10 15 a m	To Clarkston....	12 10 p m
" Augusta*....	1 00 p m	To Augusta*.....	2 45 p m
" Clarkston...	2 20 p m	To Covington.....	6 15 p m
" Augusta*....	5 45 p m	To Augusta*.....	9 00 p m
" Decatur.....	4 05 p m	To Decatur.....	4 00 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Lula.....	8 25 am	*To Charlotte.....	7 40 am
*From Charlotte..	12 20 pm	To Lula.....	4 30 pm
*From Charlotte..	9 40 pm	*To Charlotte.....	6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..	6 15 a m	To Birming'm*...	1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa..	8 50 a m	TO Tallapoosa.....	5 00pm
*From Birm g'm ..	5 45 p m	*To Starkville....	11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta.....	12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston.....	1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur.....	12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur.....	1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston	12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta.....	2 20 p m

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock.
Atlanta City bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Georgia Railroad bonds.
Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Undivided Profits,

$375,000

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent with safe banking. We draw drafts on all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

dec11 d1y

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

—TRANSACTED—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

Bond and Stock Broker,

12 East Alabama Street.

FOR SALE.

2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company stock.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

LUMBER!

LONG LEAF

YELLOW PINE

FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES

LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central RR.

TELEPHONE 1040.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1879.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult

LORD & THOMAS,

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 8 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., Grant Building. Damage suits a specialty.

PROF. OTTO SPAHR,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
171 South Forsyth Street.

ROBERT HARBISON,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building,
Rooms 51 and 55.

Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(Paid up cash capital $1,000,000.)

Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

FRANK CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12½ E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. 'Phone 338.

G. T. OSBORN,
OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER COWETA CIRCUIT.
All calls by telegram or otherwise promptly attended to. Office 21 Marietta Street.

HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Railroad and Sanitary work a specialty.
14½ Whitehall St. Room No. 2.

SAMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. | top

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building, Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

W. D. LAMAR. J. G. ZACHRY
LAMAR & ZACHRY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
No. 55½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON DOUGLAS.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree St.
Telephone 117. Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER GREGORY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given to damage and insurance cases, and collections.
Thomas C. Carleton H.A. Hall
CARLETON & HALL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Commercial Law a specialty. Newnan, Ga

JOHN M. SLATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
20½ Peachtree Street.
Healy Building. Atlanta, Ga.

E. C. JOHNSON. I. H. JOHNSON
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

A. F. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.
EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT,
Office, 63½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
apl —d3m

W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECT,
Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

PETER LYNCH.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

Take the Midland Route

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

NO CHANGE OF CARS

—BETWEEN—

ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS

—AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO—

UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA.

TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and Griffin) 2:30 p. m.,

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:15 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:30 a. m.,
ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.

In advance of other trains.
Making connection certain in Union Depot for all points beyond Atlanta.
Trains leave McDonough southbound at 2:30 p. m.
Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m., arriving Columbus 10:55 a. m.

C. W. CHEARS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., M. E. GRAY, Superintendent.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. Sold by Druggists.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

Mr. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Trade Mark

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

La Loma Plantation.

Adapted especially to the production of LeConte Pears and the finest grades of Havana tobacco.

La Loma plantation, comprising 1,309 acres of highly fertile land, is located on the Florida border near Thomasville, Ga., immediately on the S. F. & W. R'y. Railway station; churches and schools; posral, telegraph and express facilities. Handsome 42 room mansion house, and all appropriate improvements. In the heart of an elevated and beautiful country, noted for fertility and healthfulness. Adapted to all southern staples, and especially to HAVANA TOBACCO, yielding $400 to $600 an acre. A New York syndicate has just invested nearly half a million dollars in the culture of tobacco in this region. Thirty acre orchard of LeConte pears, which in this climate are exempt from all disease, and never fail to produce enormously. $300 an acre is not an extravagant estimate of the yield to be expected. The climate is simply delightful, and its healthfulness at all seasons is unquestioned. Absolutely no malaria or mosquitoes. Water pure and cool, without any trace of lime. Superb drives. Fish and game abundant. This property is offered for sale for division among heirs.

Vista Hermosa, lying on railroad near La Loma, also for sale. 101 acres of very fertile land, four-room cottage, and 15 acres in pears.

For prices, terms and further information, call on or address

GEORGE FEARN, Thomasville, Ga.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., Atlanta, Ga,
Or W. A. WIMBISH, Atlanta, Ga.

MARSHAL'S SALES. APRIL, 1888—CITY MARshal's sales for paving sidewalks and city tax for the year 1887, and street assessment. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, as following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fi fas issued by order of mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1887, and side walks, paving and street assessments:

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 111 6-10 feet on Cooper street, between Whitehall and Rawson streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, said lot known as No. 42 on said street, according to street numbers. Levied on as the property of Theo Schumann to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta; against said Theo Schumann and said property for the proportion of cost of paving the roadway or street proper of Cooper street with granite blocks.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 66 7-10 feet on Jackson street, between Pine and Angier avenue streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less; said lot known as No.——on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Cohen to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs. M. E. Cohen and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in rront of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 68 feet on Jackson street, between Houston and Irwin streets and running back 100 feet, more or less; said lot known as vacant on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of P. J. Donahue, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said P. J. Donahue and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 46 7-10 feet on Pratt street, between Wheat and Houston streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less; said lot known as No.—— on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. C. Jenkins to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs J. C. Jenkins and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet on Decatur street, between Butler and Calhoun streets, and running back 180 feet, more or less; said lot known as No.—— on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of B. F. Langley to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said B. F. Langley and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet on Simpson street, between Spring and Williams streets, and running back 56 9-10 feet, more or less, said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of J. S. Mayson, trustee for Mrs. J. A. McKinnon, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said J. S. Mayson, trustee for Mrs. J. A. McKinnon, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 56 9-10 feet on Williams street, between Baker and Simpson streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of J. S. Mayson, trustee for Mrs. J. A. McKinnon, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said J. S. Mayson, trustee for Mrs. J. A. McKinnon, and the said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Decatur street, between Howell and Bradley streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to the street numbers; levied on as the property of Mrs. Jane Shea to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Mrs. Jane Shea, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 210 8-10 feet on Jackson street, between Houston and Elam streets, and running back 200 feet, said lot known as No.—on said street, according to the numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Sarah Towns to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Sarah Towns and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

JAMES W. LOYD, City Marshal.
march 5 4t monday

NOTICE TO JAIL CONTRACTORS

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL April 3d, for the building and furnishing of a jail for Jefferson county, according to plans and specifications now on file with the undersigned.

The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address

JAMES F. BROWN,
feb 9 1m Louisville, Jefferson County, Ga.

GEORGIA'S DAY
—AT THE—
Sub-Tropical Exposition
WILL BE MARCH 13th, 1888.
SPECIAL GRAND EXCURSION VIA
THE CENTRAL RAILR'D
—TO—
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA,
MARCH 12th, 1888.
ONLY $12.30 ROUND TRIP.
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD
Will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta on
MARCH 12TH,
At $12.30 round trip, good for continuous passage in each direction, and limited to return within 20 days from date of sale.

This will probably be the last grand excursion to Florida this season. Remember, these tickets will be sold only on March 12th.

For further information write or call on,
D. W. APPLER, General Agent, CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent,
9 Pryor Street, Kimball House.
ALBERT HOWELL, Ticket Agt., Union Pass. Depot.
E. T. CHARLTON, General Passenger Agent.
mar4—sun tues thur sat

AUTOGRAPHS.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF
THE COLLECTOR,
A monthly journal devoted to autographs.
W. R. BENJAMIN,
5 East 17th St., New York City.
Largest dealer in autograph letters in America.

INVIGORINE.

Dr. Woolley's **INVIGORINE** For Diseases of NERVES, KIDNEYS, AND BLOOD,

Dyspepsia, and all Languid or Debilitated Conditions of the System; Loss of Nerve Power, from whatever cause, so usual with Lawyers, Preachers and Writers; and Feebleness from Old Age. In Stages of Puberty *and* Change of Life *Invigorine regulates and quiets.* PRICE $1.00 *for Full Pint Bottle. Sold by Druggists. B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Manuf'rs, ATLANTA, GA.*

LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

SCIPLE SONS

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.

LIME, CEMENTS, —PLASTER PARIS,— ---DRAIN PIPE,--- -SEWER PIPE,- FIRE BRICK, -FIRE CLAY,- —PLASTER'S HAIR,— —MARBLE DUST,— —SHOP COAL,— GRATE COAL.

LLOYD ST., NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE. LLOYD ST., NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA.

GRANITE.

George Moerlein, Pres't. John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't. J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'gr.

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY,

QUARRIES AT LITHONIA, GA.

General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

GRANITE

For any and all purposes, especially in the line of

FINE ARCHITECTURAL, MONUMENTAL AND STREET PAVING WORK.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: 20 Kimball House, ATLANTA. | BRANCH OFFICE: 19-20 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI.

jan14—d3m

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

Depot, Foot of Pryor and Fort Street.

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1887.

Trains daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta.....	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:30 pm	10:00 pm	† 5:00 pm	* 3:00 pm	†12:01 pm
Arrive Hapeville..							†12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin.....	8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	11:20 pm	† 7:03 pm	* 4:38 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:55 am	9:10 pm	4:47 pm	11:50 pm	† 7:50 pm	* 5:25 pm	
Arrive Macon.....	10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:20 pm	1:15 pm			
Arrive Columbus..	2:55 pm		6:20 am				
Arrive Eufaula....	4:10 pm		4:37 am				
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula..	7:18 pm		7:25 am				
Arrive Albany.....	5:55 pm		11:05 pm	4:50 am			
Arrive Millen.....	2:08 pm	3:08 am					
Arrive Savannah..	5:00 pm	6:15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah..	7:10 am	8:20 pm					
Leave Millen.....	9:40 am	11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula..			7:25 pm	7:40 am			
Leave Eufaula.....			10:12 pm	10:47 am			
Leave Albany.....			4:25 am	3:10 pm			
Leave Columbus..			10:30 pm	12:15 pm			
Leave Macon.....	2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am	7:05 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3:27 pm	5:08 am	10:50 am	8:24 pm	† 5:20 am	* 7:00 am	
Leave Griffin.....	4:05 pm	5:41 am	11:31 am	9:05 pm	† 5:57 am	* 7:45 am	
Leave Hapeville..							† 1:10 pm
Arrive at Atlanta..	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	10:30 pm	† 8:15 am	* 9:50 am	† 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savnah and Augusta Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent. E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

EDGAR THOMPSON & SON

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 1-2 Whitehall street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS—I HAVE associated with me my son, Ben Hill Thompson, under the firm name of "Edgar Thompson & Son," and propose to build up a

PERMANENT

INSURANCE business for the benefit of my family. In changing from one firm to another, and from company to company, I have let many of my explications escape me. If you will kindly notify me when the policies expire, I will appreciate the kindness by placing your insurance where I will guarantee your interests will be protected and prompt settlements made in case of loss. Our companies are

Sun Fire Office, of England, assets over $60,000,000.
Merchants, of N. J., assets over $1,200,000.
Hibernia, of N. O., assets $517,400.

Very truly, EDGAR THOMPSON.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky

Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, SECRET and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years; or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night pollutions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultation personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 4 P. M.

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES!

THEY WILL DYE EVERYTHING. THE ARE sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or handling Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by M. B. Avery & Co., and all Druggists.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

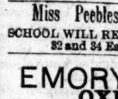
INVIGORINE.

INVIGORINE

Dr. Woolley's **INVIGORINE** For Diseases of NERVES, KIDNEYS, AND BLOOD,

Dyspepsia, and all Languid or Debilitated Conditions of the System; Loss of Nerve Power, from whatever cause, so usual with Lawyers, Preachers and Writers; and Feebleness from Old Age. In Stages of Puberty *and* Change of Life *Invigorine regulates and quiets.* PRICE $1.00 *for Full Pint Bottle. Sold by Druggists. B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Manuf'rs, ATLANTA, GA.*

SCHOOLS.



Coleman National Business College, Newark, N. J.: Open all the year. Best course of Business Training. Best facilities. Pleasantest location. Lowest rates. Shortest time. Most highly recommended write for Catalogue and be convinced. H. COLEMAN, Pres't.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's SCHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 31 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS FIFTY first session October 4, 1887, with enlarged faculty and increased facilities. For catalogues and information write to

tf ISAAC S. HOPKINS, President.

In the Stud.

WILKERSON.

Description: Dark mahogany bay, foaled 1884; 15½ hands, of the kindest disposition, with perfect action, great courage, very speedy and a model in style and finish; bred by Frank Maupin in Madison county, Ky. Will make the season of 1888, ending July 1st, at the stables of Cox, Hill & Walker, 26 West Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. Limited to 30 mares.

Pedigree: Sired by Count Wilkes, (son of George Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire that has ever lived) dam by Embry's Lexington; 2d dam by Walker Wagner; 3d dam by Grey Eagle.

His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the dam of Gambetta; record 2:26 and The King, record, 2:20¾; and full sister to Black Maria; record, 2:36, and 3 mile record of 7:36) by Gill's Vermont, No. 104, 2d dam by Cannon's Whip; 3d dam by imported Buzzard. The dam of Wilkerson is strictly thoroughbred and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her he inherits finish and great endurance and he is a very desirable horse to mate with the mares of this section. Terms, $20.00 the season; $35 to insure. Strictly cash at time of service. Apply to

T. J. POLLARD, 43 Loyd St., or
B. F. WALKER, 26 W. Hunter St.

Receiver's Sale.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS AND FOUNDRY.

UNLESS SOONER DISPOSED OF, THE ABOVE works will, under the order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, and subject to confirmation by the same, be sold to the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY, the 28th DAY of MARCH, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon upon the premises.

Lot of land, nearly two acres, only 800 yards from center of Atlanta, fronting on Hunter and King streets and the Georgia railroad, with spur tracks directly into the grounds. Largest works in Atlanta, commanding the trade of the entire South! The most complete plant in the South for manufacturing every variety of machinery, including shafting, boilers, marble-sawing and gold-mining machinery, with other specialties, the demand for which is daily increasing. Substantial brick buildings with metal roofs. Apply soon for a bargain and easy payments. For full particulars address

W. H. SMYTH, Receiver.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER WHO IS CORrect at figures and can keep a simple set of double entry books. Lady preferred. Address G. B., this office, stating compensation expected. m 8 3t

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and experienced "chef" to take charge of kitchen in seventy-room hotel. Address with references I closed, Lock Box "B," Greenville, S. C. wed till mon

WE WANT A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant and collector, for a young man 18 years or age, recently graduated in our business college, of good moral habits. Salary will not be in the way, as his parents reside in the city and are amply able to look after his wants. Goldsmith & Sullivan. 5t

WANTED—BY THE PRESIDENT OF A MANufacturing company, private secretary to go to New York. Must have one or two thousand dollars and give first-class references. Address Mfg Co., this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF SENSE, ENERGY and respectability for our business in her locality; middle aged preferred. Salary $50 per month. Permanent position. References exchanged. J. G. Reycraft, Manager, 30 Beade street, N. Y. mon

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR NURSE 92 Pulliam st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street—The only place in this city where you can buy anything you want at your own price: bed steads $1.50 to $8; bureaus $3.50 to $12; dressers $6 to $15; good cassimere pants $1.50 to $2.50; good cassimere coats $1.25 to $3.50; boys knee pants 70c to 75c. Constantly on hand carpets, spring mattresses, lounges, oil paintings, writing desks, show cases, sewing machines, lambrequins at slaughtering prices; money advanced in any amount on consignment; auction sales promptly attended to on liberal terms; highest cash price paid for office and household furniture. H. Wolfe, agent.

LEYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. No. 121 Peachtree st.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Telephone 1043. 1m

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD DOMINION GUANO—WILL SELL AND deliver at the warehouse any of our different brands of fertilizers manufactured by ourselves for either cotton or currency to solvent farmers and others. Maddox, Rucker & Co. mar11-d1w

ONION SETS. AND ALL NEW AND FRESH garden, field and flower seeds at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 48 South Broad st. 2t

FOR SALE—ASSORTED LOT OF DRY GOODS, Notions and Stationery, together with part of the shelving, scales and other incidentals. Apply to P. Dickinson, 95 Peachtree street. mon

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SILK PLUSH PARlor suit, cheap. Apply at 408 Whitehall street. 3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. dec19-tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—1 FINE SADDLE HORSE, CHEAP; come quick. Adair Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PONY FOR SALE cheap at Haney & Dunlap's store, 85 and 97 Decatur st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

TO EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROPERTY—A handsome villa, 18 miles from New York, on Jersey Central railroad; fourteen rooms, all modern improvements; eighteen acres in tracts; abundance of fruit. A bargain. Enquire of Southern States Investment association, 63 Gate City Bank building.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST VACANT LOT ON Capitol avenue, one block from new capitol, or a vacant lot or house and lot on less expensive street, apply 17½ Peachtree street, room 8, from 3 to 5 p. m. tf

A GREAT BARGAIN—SUNNY FLORIDA! A home on a beautiful clear lake of soft water in genial Florida in Volusia county. Five acres set in a choice variety of semi-tropical fruits. For full particulars and description address J. A. B. Hull, West Point, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—A SIX ROOM HOUSE, NO. 408 Whitehall, furnished or unfurnished. Will sell furniture. 3t

FOR RENT—HOTEL, WITH 24 ROOMS, CHEAP, in center of the city, with some furniture. J. H. and A. L. James. 3t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—A WIDOWER, 35, HIGH S

NE For Diseases of NERVES, KIDNEYS, AND BLOOD,

of Nerve Power, from whatever cause, so usual with of Puberty and Change of Life Invigorine regu-

B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Manufrs, ATLANTA, GA.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER WHO IS CORrect at figures and can keep a simple set of double entry books. Lady preferred. Address G. B., this office, stating compensation expected. m 8-3t

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and experienced "chef" to take charge of kitchen in seventy-room hotel. Address with references closed, Lock Box "B," Greenville, S. C. wed till mon

WE WANT A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant and collector, for a young man 18 years or age, recently graduated in our business college, of good moral habits. Salary will not be in the way, as his parents reside in the city and are amply able to look after his wants. Goldsmith & Sullivan. 5t

WANTED—BY THE PRESIDENT OF A MANufacturing company, private secretary to go to New York. Must have one of two thousand dollars and give first-class references. Address Mfg Co., this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF SENSE, ENERGY and respectability for our business in her locality; middle aged preferred. Salary $60 per month. Permanent position. References exchanged. J. G. Reycraft, Manager, 30 Beade street, N. Y. mon

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR NURSE. 92 Pulliam st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m.

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street—The only place in this city where you can buy anything you want at your own price; bedsteads $1.50 to $8; bureaus $3.50 to $12; dressers $6 to $15; good cassimere pants $1.50 to $2.50; good cassimere coats $1.25 to $3.50; boys knee pants 50c to 75c. Constantly on hand carpets, spring mattresses, lounges, oil paintings, writing desks, show cases, sewing machines, lambrequins at slaughtering prices; money advanced in any amount on consignment; auction sales promptly attended to on liberal terms; highest cash price paid for office and household furniture. H. Wolfe, agent.

LEYDEN HOUSE. CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. No. 124 Peachtree st.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Telephone 1043. 1m

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD DOMINION GUANO—WILL SELL AND deliver at the warehouse any of our different brands of fertilizers manufactured by ourselves for either cotton or currency to solvent farmers and others. Maddox, Rucker & Co. mar11-d1w

ONION SETS, AND ALL NEW AND FRESH garden, field and flower seeds at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 48 South Broad st. 2t

FOR SALE—ASSORTED LOT OF DRY GOODS, Notions and Stationery, together with part of the shelving, scales and other incidentals. Apply to P. Dickinson, 95 Peachtree street. mon

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SILK PLUSH FAR lor suit, cheap. Apply at 408 Whitehall street. 3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. dec10-tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—1 FINE SADDLE HORSE, CHEAP; come quick. Adair Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PONY FOR SALE cheap at Haney & Dunlap's store, 85 and 97 Decatur st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROPERTY—A handsome villa, 18 miles from New York, on Jersey Central railroad; fourteen rooms, all modern improvements; eighteen acres in tracts; abundance of fruit. A bargain. Enquire of Southern States Investment association, 63 Gate City Bank building.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST VACANT LOT ON Capitol avenue, one block from the capitol, or a vacant lot or house and lot on less expensive street, apply 17½ Peachtree street, room 8, from 3 to 5 p. m. tf

A GREAT BARGAIN—SUNNY FLORIDA! A home on a beautiful clear lake of soft water in genial Florida in Volusia county. Five acres set in a choice variety of semi-tropical fruits. For full particulars and description address J. A. B. Hull, West Point, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—A SIX ROOM HOUSE, NO. 408 Whitehall, furnished or unfurnished. Will sell furniture. 3t

FOR RENT—HOTEL, WITH 24 ROOMS, CHEAP, in center of the city, with some furniture. J. H. and A. L. James. 3t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—A WIDOWER, 35, HIGH SOCIAL standing, lives in Virginia, with a splendid income, wants to correspond with a refined lady between 25 and 35; object matrimony. Address for one week from date of this paper, Charles O. Truxom, care Battle house, Mobile, Ala.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND—I CAN OBTAIN WITHOUT delay for clients loans of money in either large or small sums, for long or short time, on real estate or other good security. W. T. Moyers, attorney, office 10 and 11, No. 20½ East Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEVERAL YEARS TIME on Atlanta real estate or country property; terms reasonable. Address Confidence, care Constitution.

$3800 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN Fulton and DeKalb counties at 8 per cent interest. Read & Candler. sat tues

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CENTRALLY LOCATED fruit and cigar stand, paying a steady profit. Other business demands owners attention. Address "C," this office. 2t

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN WELL ESTablished wholesale business, party buying to take charge of business. Best reasons for making this change. Address Y, care Constitution. 1w

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s List of Auction Sales.

1ST—TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH, AT 3 P. M., THE Coursey property, containing 66⅔ acres, subdivided into 7 tracts of 7½ to 10 acres each. This is located just one mile from the West End dummy line and between it and Mason & Turner's ferry road. See other column for particulars.

2d—Tuesday, March 20th, at 11 a. m., a 5-room dwelling and store, No. 200 Decatur street, near Pratt street; splendid renting property. See our special column for particulars.

3d—Wednesday, March 21st, at 11 a. m., 80 desirable vacant lots near the E. T., V. & G. railroad shops, on McDaniel, Burckel and Rockwell streets. See our special column for particulars.

4th—Thursday, March 22d, at 11 a. m., the Howard place, No. 179 East Fair street, between Crew street and Capitol avenue; handsome two-story, 8-room residence. See our special column for particulars.

5th—Tuesday, March 27th, at 11 a. m., the Cummings place, No. 64 Cooper street; beautiful 9-room residence on lot 112x216 feet. See our special column for particulars.

6th—The Dr. Wilson property, on the dummy line just beyond West End, will be platted and sold at auction at an early day.

WANTED—MONEY.

$200 WANTED—WILL GIVE ORDER ON employer for $5 a week for 40 weeks, and mortgage on $600 worth of machinery and working material, insured for $300, for $200 on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday. Address Lock Box 207, city.

$5000—WANTED FOR INTEREST IN business; first-class in every particular. Address T. D.

$2500—WANTED—PARTY WITH A valuable process having sold same to a syndicate for $150,000 of preferred stock desires loan $2,500. The right party can get first-class position with company if desired. Address H. H. 8t

LOST—BETWEEN CORNER PRYOR AND RAWson streets and Central Presbyterian church, a watch charm locket. Finder please leave at 140 S. Pryor street and get reward.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES, AT AUSTELL, Ga., one shor shorned red heifer supposed to have come in the direction of Atlanta. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by Mrs. C. O. Wade.

SERMONS YESTERDAY.

A Full Attendance at All the Churches.

Able Sermons at Trinity, First and Second Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian and Elsewhere.

The church attendance in the city yesterday was good, and quite a number of able and interesting sermons were preached.

First Baptist Church.

A large congregation attended the morning service. Dr. Hawthorne preached a grand sermon, based on the parable of the prodigal son; text, Luke 15th chapter and 29th verse. In this parable Jesus Christ displayed wonderful skill in getting the truth before men who despised it. To say that the Lord was no respecter of persons and that He provided a gospel alike for the Gentiles and the Jews was to the Scribes and Pharasees rank treason. Such a gospel was offensive to these self-righteous men. In this parable Jesus indirectly places great truths before them. They saw the truth and were wroth, but it was so skillfully done that they could say nothing. It was aimed at the Scribes and Pharisees in the person of the elder brother. It was necessary for Jesus to uncover their pride and he did it in this satire. Here we have three characters. The prodigal son, the elder brother and the forgiving father. The young man was anxious to see the world and demanded of the father his share of the paternal estate. The father yielded to the son's ungrateful demand. He took it and went out into the world. The elder brother, a model of propriety, remained at home and took care of the old man's interests. No man could say aught against him. Compare the two brothers—the one a perfect pattern of propriety—the other a blot on the family name; the one a scapegrace—the other a Pharisee. Yet I would rather be the sinner than the Pharisee. Our sympathies go to the poor, ruined prodigal, and this the parable intended. Usually dissipation destroys all sensibility and leaves the heart callous and dead. It was not so with the prodigal. He had wasted every thing, lived a life of wretched dissipation, and yet even among the swine he had better association than he had left. The pig sty is more decent than the doggery. Better to eat the meanest food than to drink the best whisky. In this low position his reason asserted itself and he showed there was enough left on which to build a noble manhood. Blaming no man but himself, he determined to go back to his father and beg the place of a hired servant. Here was the the first exhibition of something noble in his character. Away off yonder the noble old father saw him and had compassion. That he should go through a period of probation was not the method of love. Love demands no sacrifice. How easy it is to confess into the great open heart of love. I have known some men so grandly noble I almost feel like wronging them that I might make confession and be overwhelmed with the freeness and fullness of their pardon. Before the son could speak the old man was calling for robes and fatted calves and feasts. In that father, oh! see a picture of Him who is love itself. Before the penitent sinner can utter a word, it is written in heaven thy sins are all forgiven thee. Look at the brother. Returning at eve he sees the lighted mansion and hears the sound of revelry. His heart burns with indignation, and he at once complains to the father. I cannot bear one of these formal, technically upright people. Give me a piety with the glow of warmth in it, not such as says get out of my way you sinner, and stand aloof from my holiness! Christ meant in this parable to place the elder beneath the younger brother.

Men outwardly clean are worse than those who in their shame have a heart full of warmth and love. In God's eye such are better than the cold-blooded neighbor who passes them by. There is nothing in man so undoubtedly like selfishness. He who holds the gates of heaven says that publicans and harlots shall enter before the selfish rich man. Give me wealth, but let it be the wealth of goodness. Give me beauty, but let it be the beauty of holiness. Give me peace, but let it be peace of conscience. Let us seek beauty such as made our Christ chief among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely.

Second Baptist Church.

Dr. McDonald occupied his pulpit morning and evening yesterday. The preaching at the morning service was a forcible sermon on "The Love of Christ for the Church." At night he delivered the fourth in his series of Sunday night discourses, on "The Evidences of the Truth of the Bible." His subject last night was: "Jewish Prophecy and Providence."

The following is an outline of the discourse, which was ably delivered, and listened to with attentive interest:

Most wonderful is the history of the Jews. Look at their antiquity: for thousands of years they are the ancient people. Kingdoms have been born and died, yea successive dynasties have displaced each other, but the Jews have outlived them all. Without a country or government, under the former bond of temple and priesthood, scattered centuries ago, they still live "distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea." Have they been favored by the protection of the nations among which they have been scattered? Far from it. They have been bitterly, persistently, cruelly smitten by so called Christianity, paganism and Mahommetanism, and still they live.

The Jew is here, the Jew is there, the Jew is everywhere. Before they had reached the land of their inheritance and while yet in the desert, Moses, the great leader, announced, subsequent prophets proclaimed, what that long history should be.

So minutely did prophecy portray their life and sufferings that it would be burdensome to read all the sad details. Most wonderful the very record of their doom. These very prophecies have been in their hands for upward of 3,000 years. Let us briefly summarize these teachings:

1. They are to be driven from their own land. "I will scatter you among the heathen and will draw out a sword after you, and your land shall be desolate." Leviticus, 26:33. This might be followed by dozens of similar predictions. It has been fulfilled. Their temple and their city trodden down of the Gentiles, while they have been expelled and times innumerable forbidden to set foot on their own land.

2. They have been scattered among the nations. "The Lord shall scatter thee among all people from one end of the earth even unto the other. And among those nations shalt thou find no ease, neither shall the sole of thy foot have rest." Deut. xxviii., 64.

You find the Jew in all lands, and neither heat nor cold has stayed their march.

3. They have been bitterly persecuted. No people has ever suffered as they have. Without a respite the sword has pursued them. Deliverance or policy might help others but the Jew was doomed, robbed and plundered, disfranchised and degraded. A proverb and a hissing upon every lip. Yet all this they have survived. "The Lord shall give thee then a trembling heart and thy life shall hang in doubt and thou shalt fear day and night and shalt have none assurance of thy life." Deut. xxix: 65, 66.

4. They have been preserved. "Yet I will not utterly cut thee off." How wonderful are these statements in their fulfillment—a perpetual miracle. The record that contains them is of God. No other view can live. "Give me," said Frederick the Great to his chaplain, "in briefest words an argument for the truth of the Bible." "The Jews, your majesty," was the ready and unanswerable response. Their very rejection of the gospel has made them witnesses for God.

Central Presbyterian.

Dr. Strickler preached at the Central Presbyterian church, to a large congregation, from a part of the 49th verse 24th chapter St. Luke.

"But tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high."

These words were addressed to the apostles, and had reference to the great work to which they had been called. Under the preparation they had received for three years in the company of Christ, they thought they were ready to teach His words. They had witnessed His own death, His resurrection, and had in various ways assured themselves that He was the same glorious person, and even examined His person, thrusting their hand into his side and had complete evidence that he was the same Christ.

We might suppose they would begin work at once; they desired to do so, and it seems that they were about to do so but Christ said wait "until ye be endued with power from on high." He even forbade them beginning at once.

At first view the command seemed strange, but God often requires his work to be done in various ways, and we have to wait on Him.

Abraham waited on entering upon his work. Moses was kept waiting forty years. God's people, even the whole world, waited thousands of years for the teaching of the truths as contained in the Bible. Thus it is with our afflictions, our sorrows, or any work God commands. We have to wait for God to explain them.

There were good reasons for this compliance on the part of the apostles. They were to be fitted for this work, and must await the "power from on high," and a fitting time, in Jerusalem, upon the day of Pentecost, when great multitudes were gathered together, showering upon them the Holy Spirit, that there might be hundreds of thousands of witnesses to this outpouring upon them of the spirit. God reasons for this delay; good reasons He had also in the case of Abraham and of Moses; good reasons in our lives, for waiting for God's explanation. He thus points out to the apostles what is needed, that they tarry at the city of Jerusalem, until they were endued with this power from on high. What was this power that was to fit them for this great work? All of us who are Christians have work to do, bringing about conversions and leading others to think of this great gospel. Our work is today the same as that of the apostles and we must be endued with this power to be able to accomplish anything. What is this power? The apostles all knew of his sufferings, death and resurrection, but this knowledge did not give them this power; it was different from this knowledge but when the power came they had better knowledge of him and of the work required. This increased knowledge was not the power from knowledge, but the power was to come from God. So knowledge did not come before the power, but the power before knowledge. Mere knowledge does not constitute this power, but when Peter was endued with this power, he began at once to preach. This power does not consist merely in piety. Our observation goes that pious men, cannot of their own will bring souls to a knowledge of Christ. Mere piety is not sufficient; this was true of the apostles; they were pious men devoted to the service of Christ, and after His resurrection they satisfied themselves that He was the Christ, but this knowledge and their piety was not sufficient, but they must be indued with this power from on high; piety, then, did not fit them for this great work.

Their fitness did not consist in their ability to perform miracles, because they had already performed miracles; being in possession of the power to perform them. It is clear, then, that the power to perform miracles is not the power of the text; having, then, knowledge, piety and the power to perform miracles, there is something yet to receive. What, then, was this power, necessary for them to do their work?

The text teaches that it was a special gift of God, an outpouring of His spirit. God was in their minds and hearts, a part of their being, God working through them, God in them; this power was to come down and associate with them and work in and through them. When God had done this for them, they did their work gloriously and successfully. If we secure this power from on high, each having his special work to do, we can do it successfully, but mere knowledge, piety and the power to perform miracles is not sufficient; to do the work God gives us to do, God must come down from on high and dwell in us. We can accomplish good results if we have this power from on high.

The apostles being aware that they could not do their work without this power, waited for it. They believed in Christ and in His word, and having religious emotions in their hearts, anxious, on the day of Pentecost all came together of one accord in one place, and waited, wanted for this power and for the glory of Christ. The power came down upon them like a rushing, mighty wind.

Let us go to Him and ask Him for this power, for Him to come down and work in and through us. Let us go to Him for this power and as the apostles did, wait on Him. Having received this power we will be the means of doing great good.

Trinity Church.

Dr. Lee preached a morning and evening sermon to large audiences. The morning service was a powerful and interesting discourse upon the subject, "The Philosophy of Great Men." In the evening the subject was. "Intemperance." The doctor's handling of the subject was logical, concise, and original.

At Trinity church this evening Professor Peter M. Van Finkenstein will lecture upon "The Homes and Haunts of Jesus." The lecture will be one of the most attractive and unique ever given in Atlanta.

Church Chimes.

At St. Luke's Rev. Dr. Barrett, the pastor, delivered the tenth in a series of powerful sermons upon the life of Peter. There was a large attendance.

At the Ira-street mission of the Second Baptist church two powerful sermons were preached yesterday by Rev. John E. Mosely, of Cincinnati. Both sermons were strikingly original and powerful, and were listened to by large audiences.

Dr. Morrison, the pastor, preached yesterday at the First Methodist to a large audience. At the conclusion of the regular services quite a number were received into the church as members.

At the Unitarian church yesterday Dr. Chaney preached two powerful sermons; one in the forenoon upon the subject "God," and in the afternoon upon the subject "Christ." Dr. Chaney handled his subjects reverently in beautiful and chaste language. The attendance was unusually large.

WALKS AND TALKS.

General Sam Thomas, the well known railroad man and financier, who is president of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road; Major Fink, first vice-president of the same road; Mr. C. H. Hudson, general manager, and Mr. L. F. Brown, private secretary to Major Fink, arrived in the city Saturday night and will be here today. These gentlemen are on a tour of inspection of the road, and will go from here to Macon, Brunswick and into Florida.

***

Mr. Julius J. Estey, the head of the great Estey Organ company, of Brattleboro, Vt., is in the city. Mr. Estey is combining business with pleasure. He goes from here to Florida, and from there will go to California.

***

The Lottie Church company reached the city last night. Miss Church is stopping at the Kimball, while the other members of the company are at different hotels.

***

Frank Frayne is a great lover of animals, and seems to have wonderful influence over them. Last night he was the center of attraction in quite a crowd of people at the Kimball. He had with him a beautiful big dog, which is his constant companion. The dog is a beauty, and is beautifully trained.

***

Dan Kelly, who is manager of the People's theater in Baltimore, is authority for the statement that Frayne went into the cage with his hyenas almost immediately after he had purchased them. Hyenas are, as everybody knows, the most treacherous animals on earth, and Frayne's friends were very solicitous for his welfare. At that time he took a lighted torch of some kind in with him.

"Why do you risk your life that way; aren't you afraid of those beasts?" asked Kelly.

"Not afraid of them," answered Frayne; "but it's not as comfortable business as it might be. There's no danger as long as I poke that torch in their faces."

"But suppose the torch were to go out?"

"But it musn't go out," was Frayne's characteristic reply.

The fellow is certainly brave and fearless. Few people envy him his little visit in the hyenas' den.

***

By the way, there is a neat piece of deception in that scene which is the same in "Mardo" and "El Sacum," a deception which not many people noticed. Often the hyenas rush from that portion of the cage which can be seen from in front, a man who is supposed to be one of the 'villyuns' rushes in and grapples Frayne. Together they scuffle about the cage and then Frayne gets hold of his revolver and soon "lets daylight" through his enemy. As the dead man falls, the lion rushes in and stands over him.

That is the act as seen from the audience. In reality during the scuffle the 'villain' slips out and a dummy, dressed just like him, is put into Frayne's hands. It is this dummy that the lion tramples under foot.

***

It is said that the well known firm of Smith, Barry & Company is disposing of its stock of goods preparatory to going out of business.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Hold an Interesting Meeting and Select a Delegate to the International Convention.

Yesterday, in Union Hall, at the junction of Peachtree and Broad, the Atlanta Typographical union held its regular monthly meeting. The most important subject for consideration was the election of a delegate to represent the Atlanta union in the International Typographical union meeting, to be held in Kansas City in June. The Atlanta union is one of the most important in the south, numbering 125 members, and considerable interest was manifested as to the choice of a delegate. Councilman James G. Woodward was elected, and made a neat speech of acceptance. The meeting was enthusiastic, and the selection of Mr. Woodward is one which gives general satisfaction.

ASTHMATICS TROUBLED and Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, are usually overcome by Dr Jayne's Expectorant, a sure curative for al Coughs.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear in Atlanta Thursday, March 22, for one night only, in "Rip Van Winkle." The sale of seats will open next Thursday morning at Miller's book store. Arrangements will be made with all roads entering Atlanta to run excursion trains and give a reduced rate, to enable the citizens of the neighboring towns to attend Mr. Jefferson's performance. There will be no ticket speculation of any kind permitted.

Miss Lottie Church.

This popular actress, supported by a strong cast, will begin a week's engagement this evening at De Give's opera house, opening with her laughable comedy, entitled Fa-Fe-To. This lady who has been playing the role of Bessie Merrifright, in the celebrated drama of Unknown, in which she has won a reputation of being one of the most entertaining soubrettes on the American stage; shows her ability in a much greater scope in the role of Monte in Fa-Fe-To, a wild, reckless little waif of the Mine order. Miss Church is well known to the theater going public of this city, having been here two years ago with John A. Stevens, and all who witnessed her impersonations, pronounced her an actress of rare ability. The press of the cities where she has appeared this season, are unanimous in their praise for herself and company. The cast includes several well known faces, such as Walter Fletcher, Frank De Vernon, George Berrell, Sidney Scott, Charles Drake, Link Nelson, Sam T. Shaw, Miss Vance, Selma Nelson, Rose Berrell, Vina Wilson and others

It enjoys universal confidence—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

We are Shipping

BABY CARRIAGES!

all over Georgia, because our prices suit the people. Elegant assortment and new arrivals weekly.

J. H. NUNNALLY, 36 Whitehall

un bev ays 7p

PERSONAL.

FRESH Strawberries at Hoyt & Thorn's. tf

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

MILTON AND DOLLIE NOBLES were in the city for a few hours yesterday and breakfasted at the Markham.

MR. J. A. WALKLEY, of St. Louis, is stopping at the Kimball.

GENERAL J. A. KOHLER, late attorney-general of Ohio, was in the city a few hours yesterday morning.

MR. J. L. CARLETON, of the Electric Accumulator company, returned to the city from New York last night. He is at the Kimball.

MR. URIAH COPP, of Chicago, Ill., treasurer of the right worthyg rand lodge of Good Templars, was in the city yesterday on his way to Florida. He reports the order in a flourishing condition throughout the jurisdiction, which comprises the civilized world. The membership now reaches 800,000. Mr. Copp will invest in real estate in Georgia before he leaves the state. The Good Templars of the city have invited him to meet with them at the hall of Georgia lodge regular meeting tonight.

A Card.

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery We notice a firm here, a jobbing house, is following our style of advertising, inasmuch as they have dressed up a man to represent an Indian to advertise their club or stick cigar. People will readily recognize their efforts to call attention to a cigar which has no connection with an Indian, their reason being that the Pappoose cigar, the best cigar on earth, has an Indian name and has a man representing an Indian to advertise it. The Pappoose cigars are sold direct to the retailer, and not sold by tobacco and cigar jobbers at all, as the Pappoose cigars cost too much for jobbers to pay and make a profit on. The consumers will continue to smoke the Pappoose cigar and enjoy it for years. It is unlike the cigars that jobbers have for years foisted on the south and invariably deteriorated in quality. We shall take no further notice of our imitators, but warn the public to take only the genuine Pappoose cigar. N. KUHNEN,

eod Davenport, Iowa.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!

Monday and Tuesday, March 12th and 13th.

A representative of the "C. F. Haviland" china ware manufactory of Limoges, France, will place on exhibition in our salesroom, No. 45 Peachtree street his extensive collection of samples of choice and artistic china and porcelain.

We cordially invite our patrons and friends to call on either day and inspect these beautiful goods, and will be glad to receive any special orders for fall importation. DOBBS, WEY & CO.

sat sun mon

Dealers wishing to handle the Pappoose cigars, please address Pappoose, box 468, Atlanta, Ga. eod

NICHOLAS KUEHNEN, ESQ.—Dear Sir: What is the price of your Pappoose Cigars? Respectfully, Sam Lumpkin, Judge of Northern circuit court, Lexington, Ga.

Big Auction Sale at Chattanooga.

The East End Land company have secured the services of Colonel George W. Adair, and will have a grand auction of lots in Chattanooga on Thursday, March 15, commencing at 10 o'clock. Eighty lots advertised. This is a rare opportunity to make investments in this growing city. The land is situated in the southeastern part of the city, and last year a half million dollars was invested in manufacturing enterprises in this plant. Dummy lines run through the land, and the Rome and Carrollton railroad is already running trains through this property.

Parties in Atlanta who desire to attend the sale can take advantage of the reduced rates on the East Tennessee and the Western and Atlantic railroads.

The Pappoose Cigar is sold only by the retail trade; can't be bought from jobbers.

The case of Torbett vs. Schumann was postponed to Saturday not because Schumann was not ready and anxious for a trial, but because of the unavoidable absence of his counsel, Judge Hammond, who was in the midst of the trial of an important case in Jonesboro.

Something to Read.

THE Dramatic News for this week is now out, containing as usual an article from Mr. Joe Howard, which ought to be read by everybody. It also contains a very interesting article on Lawrence Barrett's career. Don't fail to get this week's copy. For sale at Miller's news stand.

Our trade call for the Pappoose cigar all the time. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga.

Suburban Farms at Auction.

Tuesday next at 3 p. m., the Coursey property, just one mile beyond West End dummy line. Seven tracts of seven and a half to ten acres each. Seven hacks from our office at 2:15 p. m. su mo

Ship us 10,000 Pappoose cigars every month

BEERMANN & SILVERMAN.

Don't be fooled or misled by parties trying to impose on you by trying to give you other cigars when you call for the Pappoose cigar.

BEERMANN & SILVERMAN.

WANTED---500 MEN

To drink GOOD WHISKY at our bar every day. Will treat you right, and you'll call again. B. and B., 46 Marietta street.

Please ship me 10,000 more Pappoose cigars. John Dosoher, Augusta, Ga.

Change of Schedule.

I now smoke "Yellow Label" cigars, and make good time.

"My dear, where did you get that nice, fragrant cigar?" "Hush! It's the 'Yellow Label.' Everybody sells them."

Congressman Barnes weighs 260 pounds. He smokes "Yellow Label" cigars. 1m

K. P. B. P.

KUHN'S

Permanent Bromide Portraits, life size, finest made, easy terms, prices cheap.

Smoke the Pappoose cigar, the only clear Havana 5c cigar. This is not the club or stick cigar. Sold by Sharp Bros. eod

W. R. JONES & CO.

PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

Plain and ornamental roofing done to the best manner and repairing of all kinds of roofs a specialty. Address, 28 Atlanta, Ga. Office 15 Loyd street. jan15—dtf 7p

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY SPRING SAMPLES

FOR

SUITS TO MEASURE

ARE NOW READY.

Call and examine and leave order.

I am selling Fall Goods at greatly reduced prices.

GEO. MUSE,

38 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE.

Specialty. The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best $5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a specialty.

J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

HAVE YOU READ

MISTER POTTER, OF TEXAS?

Well, if you have not, get a copy today. Price only 50 cents; for sale at

THORNTON'S BOOK STORE.

Telephone 236, and we will send you a copy. This book is decidedly the "HIT" of this year. We also have the following books, all of which are new:

"MR. BARNES, OF NEW YORK," paper edition, 50 cents.

"MARVIL," the Duchess' last, 25 cents.

"A LIFE INTEREST," Mrs. Alexander.

"A STORMY WEDDING," by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan. Paper 25 cents.

"ONLY A GOVERNESS," is the title of "ROSA N. ARY," just out, in paper 25 cents.

"PARADISE," is a new one just out, by Lloyd S. Bryan. This, like Mr. Potter, is having a large sale, and is very popular.

"FREE JOE" again, and other stories by Uncle Remus; cloth by mail $1.00, and a number of others which our space will not allow us to mention. We keep up with the new books as fast as out, and shall be glad to fill any order for same at all times.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton, Leading Art Dealers

Fine Stationery, Steel Engravings, Proof Etchings Pastels, Photographs, Oil Paintings, etc.

We manufacture all styles of Picture Frames, at the very lowest prices. Our stock of Mouldings, in Bronze, Gilt, and Hand-carved is the largest south. Crayon and Canvas Sketches for artist made to order by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN ONLY

Send us your orders. We guarantee satisfaction Prices of artists' material given on application. Ladies' fine Stationery and visiting cards, Menu Cards etc. Stamping on Silk Plushes, etc., done free. Call and examine designs.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON,

Telephone 236. 28 Whitehall street.

THE HAMMOND TYPE-WRITER

WHY DO JURIES OF AWARDS ALWAYS decide in favor of the Hammond?

Highest awards: New Orleans, 1884-5; New York, 1884-5-6-7; London, 1887; Boston, 1887; Louisville, 1886. Supplies for all machines, cabinets and desks. Large quantity of fine grade linen paper.

A. F. COOLEDGE,

Sole agent Georgia and Alabama.

21 Alabama St., - - - Atlanta, Ga.

DR. BROCKETT'S DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

Is the Most Efficient Preparation for Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth Ever Introduced to the Public.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

It will whiten the teeth.
It will cleanse the mouth,
It will harden and beautify the gums,
It will purify the breath,
It will prevent the formation of tartar,
It will neutralize any acidity of the saliva,
It will aid in preserving the teeth,
It will cure tender and bleeding gums.

Those who have heretofore neglected the care and preservation of their teeth should begin this important work at once. For this you will find nothing so efficient as Delectalave. Price 50 cents bottle. For sale by all druggists.

ASA G. CANDLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga.

feb12—d1y un thornt 7p

OFFICES FOR RENT.

TRADERS BANK BUILDING.

OFFICES AND BUSINESS ROOMS, SUITABLE for physicians, lawyers, brokers, etc., can now be secured in the Traders Bank building, on Decatur street, opposite Kimball house. These offices will be ready for occupancy May 1st, and are fitted with every modern convenience and appointments—elevator, gas, electric lights, etc. A few offices can be finished at an earlier date if necessary. Desk room can be had in a large room on second floor at a low rental. For terms apply to

E. F. GOULD, Kimball House,

tf 8p or at building.

Our samples for Spring Suits have arrived, and we are now ready to take measures for same. We have a large selection of all the latest styles. We guarantee a perfect fit, at the lowest possible prices. We are also receiving in ready-made goods a beautiful assortment of all the latest styles and of the best materials. Our styles embrace Men's and Youths' double and single Prince Alberts, one and four-button cutaways, round and square cut sacks, all the latest styles in Boys' and Children's Clothing. By examining our goods and prices you will oblige

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.

Free Hack Ride

From our office Tuesday at 2.15 p. m., to sale of ten acre farms one mile beyond West End dummy line—the Coursey property. su, mon

The Pappoose Cigar has stood the severe test of nine years, and is now the leading 5c cigar all over America. Sold by A. J. Hallwanger, Druggist.

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S

Grand Opening

—IN—

Merchant Tailoring Dep't'm't

FEBRUARY 15TH.

We have now in store, all the Novelties and new Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Bannockburns, Tricots, Granites, Flannels, to which we invite your inspection. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Our Cutters are

C. G. GROSSE, HARRY McKAY.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON.
ALBERT L. BECK.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Suburban Farms at Auction, Tuesday, March 13, 3 P. M., on the Premises.

3½ miles west of the city, directly on the line of Simpson street, one mile north of the end of the Westview dummy line, between it and the W. & A. R. R., known as the Coursey property, a tract of 66⅔ acres, sub-divided into 7 tracts or parcels containing from 7½ to 10 acres each. Some of them are covered with groves and timber, some of them open and cultivated, small house on each of two tracts, two branches through the whole tract; admirably adapted for dairy, truck, fruit and chicken farms; conveniently accessible to the city. Plats are now ready. Free hacks will leave our office at 2:15 p. m. sharp on day of sale. Be on hand promptly and go with us. Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest.

Desirable Store and Dwelling,

NO. 200 DECATUR STREET,

In Front of the Air Line Depot, at Auction, Tuesday, March 20, at 11 a. m. on the Premises.

This valuable store and residence property is on the north side of Decatur street, just beyond Pratt and immediately in front of the Air Line Freight Depot. The store is a new, one-story frame building, renting for $15 00 a month, and the dwelling, which adjoins the store at the side and rear, has five, good, large rooms, with hall and front veranda. All nicely furnished, in good repair and renting for $15 00 a month. This gives you a rare opportunity of securing a splendid central lot that will pay a high rate of interest on the investment. Property can be inspected at any time.

8o Desirable Vacant Lots. 8o

NEAR E. T., V. & G. SHOPS.

On McDaniel, Burckel and Rockwell Streets at Auction, Wednesday, March 21, 11 a. m.

This tract is well known as the "Burckel Property," and we have subdivided it into 80 desirable residence lots, fronting McDaniel, Burchel, Rockwell and Middle streets. It is the most desirable vacant property so close to the shops now on the market, and parties working in the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Shops, Glass Works and Atlanta Lumber Company Works should avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a desirable lot for a home on easy terms and at his own price. The lots fronting McDaniel street are admirably adapted to stores, etc. No part of Atlanta has built up so rapidly in the past four years as around these shops, and property has steadily enhanced in value. You can make no better or safer investment than to buy one of these lots.

THE HOWARD PLACE,

No. 179 East Fair Street,

BETWEEN CREW AND CAPITOL AVENUE,

AT AUCTION

Thursday, March 22d, 11 a. m. on the Premises.

This handsome, central home contains eight large rooms, besides closets, kitchen, pantry and servant's house. All modern conveniences. The lot is large and level. The neighborhood is the best in the city. Judge George Hillyer, Captain Milledge, Mr. Patillo, Major Campbell Wallace, Mr. Haygood and Mr. George Muse living in the immediate vicinity. The house is now open for inspection.

THE CUMMING PLACE

NO. 64 COOPER STREET,

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, March 27, 11 A. M.—Sale Absolute

This is a complete home in a first-class neighborhood. The dwelling is comparatively new, has nine large rooms, all modern conveniences, closets

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING NOVELTIES

In Richly Mounted Silver Handle

PARASOLS.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

JEWELERS.

top 1st col 8p

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 66½ Whitehall Street.

IMPORTANT to SMOKERS of FINE CIGARS

BEERMANN & SILVERMAN,

To make room for our importation of thirty thousand Cigars direct from Cuba, we offer our entire stock, consisting of over fifty thousand fine Key West Cigars, all noted brands, at cost. Our space is small and our room valuable. We will sell for 5½ cents a clear Havana Cigar, usually sold for 10 cts. Our entire stock positively at cost. Beermann & Silverman.

mar11—d1w sb weath re

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., }
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 11, 9 P. M. }
Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND Direction.	WIND Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Mobile	30.10	44	36 N		20	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.40	42	18 N		14	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.40	48	34 N		20	.03	Clear.
Galveston	30.00	50	40 N		20	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.56	46	28 N		6	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.32	48	34 N		16	.00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	30.54	50	30 N		12	.00	Clear.
Brownsville	30.54	50	28 N		6	.00	Clear.
Rio Grande	30.62	52	32 NE		Light	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

6 a. m.	29.90	52	52 W	3	.24	Foggy.
2 p. m.	30.15	87	29 N	12	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.32	22	22 N	17	.00	Clear.

Maximum thermometer.....53
Minimum Thermometer.....35
Total rainfall.....24

W. EASBY SMITH,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates precipitation inappreciable.
*Indicates trace of rainfall.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. References given. DR. R. G. JACKSON, Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

un wed'fr

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night.

Telephone 780. 1y FRANK X. BILEY.

MEETINGS.

The members of the Woman's Industrial union are requested to meet in their school building, on the corner of Ivy and Harris streets, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MRS. L. MIMS, President.
MRS. R. M. CLAYTON, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., March 10, 1888.

Masonic Notice.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock for business and work in the Mark and Past Masters' Degrees. All R. A. Masons are cordially invited. By order of

OTTO SPALDING, Secretary. GEO. C. BANCROFT, H. P.

I HAVE EMPLOYED

A First-Class Crayon, Indian Ink and Water-Color Artist,

—AND AM NOW PREPARED TO MAKE—

LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS

At Prices that will Astonish You!

DO YOU WANT TO GIVE A LARGE PORTRAIT of yourself to your family? Call and get my prices and see samples. Have you an old picture you wish enlarged? Bring it up and let me bid on it. Easy terms. To responsible parties I will make these portraits on monthly payments. The permanent bromide process is used exclusively on these portraits. I can therefore safely guarantee them to be as permanent as a free hand drawing—much more accurate and at half cost. Respectfully,

W. T. KUHNS,
un wed sun tue fri 33½ Whitehall St.

EXIT
Paper Cigarettes.
'Social Whiff' Cigarros.

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

J. STEINHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

A STRANGE MECHANIC.

H. I. Kimball's Interesting Story of a Mysterious Man.

The Little Thermal Valve and the Importance of the Invention—The Inventor Who Got Five Dollars an Hour.

One morning, less than a year ago, there appeared in the New York papers, an advertisement calling for skilled mechanics. Those wishing to respond were directed to call at —— street, No. —, where work would be furnished the right men. The advertisement was inserted by Mr. J. Ensign Fuller, who is now president of the great refrigerating company, that with its cheap and perfect system of cold storage, is causing the greatest mechanical sensation of all history, and which is now being introduced into the south, with headquarters at Atlanta.

The advertisement was answered by hundreds of mechanics, or men professing to be skilled artisans, a few of whom were chosen and set to work, after their credentials had been examined.

It was Mr. Fuller himself who examined the applicants and selected such as he deemed competent to attempt the task which must be accomplished. Mr. Fuller had conceived the idea of artificial refrigeration, as it has since been carried out, and had spent time and money without stint to accomplish the gigantic undertaking. He had labored long and earnestly and had accomplished much toward effecting a complete system of mechanical instruments, which joined and fitted together were the essential part of the wonderful machine, but there was one little device that so far had baffled all attempts to construct. The machine was complete with this one little exception, but in all of its approximate perfection was utterly worthless without it. The requisite upon which so much depended was the automatic valve, which regulated the degree or density of cold, according to the requirements of the case, for which it is or may be adjusted. Mr. Fuller had labored untiringly upon many of the mechanical problems with which he had been confronted in the course of constructing his machine, but had overcome every obstacle by the free use of all the combined ingenuity that money could furnish. He had consulted every inventor he could reach and had exhausted all the inventive genius and experience at his command, but all to no purpose. As far as this obstinate thermal valve was concerned the great achievement was threatened with defeat and the object of his many years of constant toil and labor, to say nothing of over $100.000 expense, while almost realized was with each futile attempt to supply this owe and only little and yet great deficiency, seemingly assuming a hopeless and disquieting aspect in the eyes of his his associates in the enterprise. He had exhausted his own fund of inventive resources; he had tried every experiment and expedient, but all to no purpose. He was baffled, so said his partners, at the very last and finishing stroke of what had been looked upon as certain to be a glorious victory.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Fuller conceived the idea of advertising for mechanics, hiring all he could get who possessed any original ingenuity, and setting them at work, each one to attempt the solution of an automatic thermal valve that would answer his purpose. Day after day applicants for position continued to apply, and hundreds were given a chance to earn money while demonstrating their ability at designing and constructing, and thousands of dollars had been expended to no purpose, except to still further discourage the men whose money was going like water, and to increase the impending probabilities of failure.

One morning, several days after the wholesale experiment had been begun, a gentleman entered Mr. Fuller's office and applied for a position in answer to the advertisement. Mr. Fuller scanned him keenly. He was no mechanic, if his personal appearance could tell a true tale. His neat-fitting and faultlessly-arranged toilet, from top to toe-tip, were against the probability of his being worth anything in the emergency, and his hands were delicate, white and silken soft, while his whole carriage and deportment was that of a professional gentleman rather than a practical mechanic who could handle his tools with effect.

The anxious inventor, however, was not willing to skip any chance without testing it, and accordingly questioned the would-be laborer, who, when told what was wanted, thought he could accomplish it. The nature of the case was fully explained and he remarked confidently that he could construct the valve. Mr. Fuller asked him what wages he should expect, and was answered by the query, "how much will you pay?" "Five dollars a day," was the reply. The stranger drew himself up and said that he had not got to be so poor that he would work for five dollars a day, but that he would work for five dollars per hour.

Mr. Fuller was on the point of declining to profit by his services, but something in the appearance of the man restrained him and he requested him to call again the next day.

In the meantime Mr. Fuller submitted the case to his associates, who promptly agreed that the strange man was a crank, and dismissed the subject with the suggestion that if he ever returned Mr. Fuller should "kick him out." He did return, however, and was not kicked out, either. When he approached Mr. Fuller the next morning that gentleman was again inspired with a strange instinctive impulse to try him, even at the cost of five dollars an hour and at the risk of having to pay the price of his experiment out of his own pocket, which at that time was somewhat depleted, to say the least. He resolved to do it, and the result was the mysterious laborer reported the following morning for duty, having on a new suit of blue overalls. He was assigned to a small work room, where he was given tools and material, and was left to himself until next day, when Mr. Fuller called on him to report progress made.

"Well," said he, "I have just succeeded in finding out about what you want."

The answer was not wholly a disappointment to Mr. Fuller, who had learned well the lesson of patience, and instructing his man to report at the office when he had accomplished anything satisfactory left him to himself. Day after day passed, until nearly five days had been consumed, when the costly workman walked into his employe's office and laid down a valve complete and finished to a fine polish, saying gently that he thought it would answer the purpose and he would call the next day to learn how it stood the test.

That night the directors met and were jubilant over the result of Mr. Fuller's experiment with their "crank" for the valve was all that could be claimed and the success was assured at last to their enormous enterprise.

Promptly at the appointed hour the laborer was on hand the next morning to learn the verdict on his production and receive his hire.

Mr. Fuller questioned him a little as to whether his device could be manufactured within the limits of the cost stipulated at the outset, namely, ten dollars. The stranger who had never given his name during the whole time, promply replied that he would contract to furnish the first hundred of them made according to his pattern for ten dollars each, the next five hundred for seven and a half dollars each and ten thousand of them for four dollars each. The offer was promptly accepted and he turned and went out, saying that he would return in two days.

At the end of that time he was on hand with a dozen of the valves which he had brought for inspection and acceptance.

Upon being told that they were perfectly satisfactory he produced written contracts with a highly reliable firm agreeing to furnish them at the price agreed upon, and signing over the papers received his money and departed, leaving no sign or trace of his identity. And more than that, he has never been seen or heard of from that day to this, although the company, which is now one of the greatest concerns in the world, have made every effort to find or open correspondence with him, as they have needed his valuable services since. They have advertised in the New York, London, Paris, St. Petersburg and San Francisco papers, but all to no purpose, for the mysterious mechanic, if he is alive and has seen the advertisement, is evidently not ambitious to gain favor and fortune. Some of these connected with the company surmise that he was a bankrupt inventor who grasped the opportunity to replenish his depleted exchequer, and having done so, has retired into the seclusion of some hidden retreat where he himself may be preparing some monster invention to revolutionize modern conveniences as the cold storage company is about to do by dissipating our old-fashioned summers and abolishing the ancient use of ice.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending March 10th, 1888. Parties calling will please say advertised, and name the date. A recent ruling of the postoffice department requires the collection of one cent on each advertised letter when delivered.

LADIES LIST.

A—Mary Antnet, M A Andes.
B—Z Brown, Sofia Barber, Sallie Brown, P C Bell, Meliessa Batle, Liza Brown, Lizzie Berry, M E Black, Mary Bridges, Lottie Brown, Madoline Bell, Jennie Bolan, J H Bowie, Jerome Beans, Jane Bobil, Inez Baker, Georgia Bennett, Henry Barclay, Katie Brannah, Fannie Belcher, Fannie Brown, Fannie Baker, Angeline Bunah, Amanda Bodgett, Miss Bradley.
C—Virginia Clements, Robert Crane, Sarah Chase, Scaley Curry, Rhoda Castle, Savannah Carter, Saul Cass, Nancy Coleman, Emma Clarke, Mary Comer, Minnie Crawford, Jennette Cooley, Ella Colied, C L Carter, Annie Chatman, A F Carroll, Addie Colield, A C Chivers.
D—Queen Dixonson, M M Dunn, Ida W Deavours, Henry Davis, Eliza Davenport, Emma Degiorgi, Conn Dakly, Delia Dell.
E—S B Frost, Nannie Fish, M L Ferrander, Mary Floyd, Cora Fair, A F Flewelling.
G—M F Greenwood, Joe To Grach, Ida Goodson 2, Tinnie Gilbert.
H—Sallie Hutchings, Rossie Hawkins, Mariah Harris, Malinda Holder M W Hamlin, Mamdie Hill, Lizzie Hill, Jennie Heaun, H Hopkins, Emma Haddley, Clarida Hunter, Cane Hogins, Miss Heawter, Alice Hardin, A Howard.
I—Maudy Irby.
J—Adline Janson, Alice Johnson, Dora Jones, Cornelia Jenkins, Emma Johnson, Elsie Johnson, Emily Johnson, Else Johnson, Emily Johnson, Gory Jackson, Ruthe Jackson, Susan Jones.
K—Dela Kilpatrick, Lula Kendrick.
L—Kate Lamplin, Lucy Lampain, Narcissus Long, Louisa Lanier, R T Lynes 2, R L Lozenburg, Lou Lanless, Temperance Leach.
M—Willie Marlow, R D Mullonix, Lella McCarley, L J Maples, H Mitchell, M J Miller, Josephine Marion, Harlett Mitchell, Helen May, Lizzie Moore, Francis Madicks, Lela Maxwell, C M McBride, Dora Moore, A D Mulford, Miss McBone, Annie Monengill.
O—Mrs. Oatley, C Oatley.
P—G A Payton, Henrietta Parks, Ida Phelps, Mollie Parks, Nancy Parker, Susan Pickens, Mrs. Parker, Addie J Porter.
R—F M Rust, Hattie Roberts, Ella Richardson, Emma Richardson, H A Read M A Reid, Mamie Read, Lizzie Royal.
S—Susie Stephens, Sarah Sample, Mary Stradley, Julia Sims, J S Smith, Georgia Smith, E L Swann, Charlotte Singleton, Anu Spince, Mrs Smith, A F Smith.
T—Jack Tucker, Mary Thomas, Molly Thompson, Sallie Taylor, Sue Taylor, E Turnipseed, Emma Terry, Hannah Thomas, John Towers.
V—Sarah Varner.
W—W H Watson, Will Wood, Octavia Wofford, Mary Wilson, Lizzie Welch, Louisa Williams, Marinda Williams, Lula Watt, Louisiana Williams, Charity Winn, Amanda Williams.
Y—Elizabeth Young.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—W J Angier, Sam Auchrum, J F Adams, J B Ammons, J A Ayers, G T Appling, George Atkinson, F D Allen.
B—Willie Bowen, Will Barnes, William Beadley, W M Bagwell, William Barrett, S R Bevis, S A Butt, O C Brown, Lee Benton, L A Ball, Miles Brick, Jake Blount, J I Brownlow, John W Baum, J L Bradbury, John Bicomhead, James Bird, J H Brians, J F Burk, J H Burks, Jessie Baker, George Berry, H G Bunn, Fred Brockway, Frank Baker, C L Balard 2, C L Bond, C F Bates, Lawson Blair, A O Buck, Ber X Bedy, A D Bryan.
C—Wm Christian, West Cartwright, W R Colquitt, W B Colbert, Wm Cary, T H Crenshaw, S Cloud, I M Cohen, O F Copeland, Patrick Curley, Joseph Cater, Jno Campbell, J J Cummings, J M Carter, J C Cato, H C Carlton, G A Crosby & Co, G W Cook, F L Crawford, F A Clinard, C A Oliver, A P Calhoun, Barney Coleman, B E Cash, J N Crozier.
D—Wm P Dearing, T M Dorsey, Set Deathrage, Geo Davis, Geo Daniel, Henry Bowman, J S Dill, Mitchell Dowdle, E A Dorter, Harry Driscall, Frank Dempsey.
E—J W Epey.
F—W C Foster, W A Forrenee, Sam'l Flourney, L Feiss, John Ford, Julius Flann, John Fletcher, J Flanin, F M Fontain, Frank Freeman, A A Fletcher.
G—W H Greenwood, Will and Frank Galbraith, Raiford Gates, M W Guess 2, Nathaniel Grant, J M Ginty, J W Granade, J D Gosprey 2, J H Grauthan, H T Gatchell, Henry Grant, Charley Glass, C M Gardner, C P Green, J T Grindle.
H—Wm Hood, Y E Harrison, W H C Hand, W L Hitchcock, Wm Henderson, W H Holland, Wm H Haralson, W T Harbourn, T J Hill, S F Houston, P D Hoit, Joseph Huttod, J W Henderson, J Hill, Don Henry, Henry Hill, H S Hamilton 2, H E Hooks, E J Holley, David Haas, C Hockney, C C Hargrove, Dr Hunt, Mr Hardin, A A Holder, Jett Hall.
I—J L Ives.
J—B B Johnson, B James, A S Johnson, C Jordan, Chas Jones, G W Johnson, Dan'l Johnson, J D Justice, Jim Johnson, Jimmie Jordan, Dr M Jones, Nute Johnson, Peter Jackson, Will Jones, R L Jones, W R Jones, Wm Johnson, W E Johnstone.
K—Fred Kalb, Henry Keys, George Keonodle, Henry Kindell, John Keller, John King, M B King, M M King, Robt Kay, Robt Kelly, W R King, W E Kirksey, W M Keen.
L—A H Lovejoy, Charlie Lochry, C P Lindsey, Geo Lunamand, Isiah Livingston, J M Lawrence, J R Lancaster, R Lemon, W Long, W H Eandrum, H G Lee.
M—W J Murphy, W R Moore, Wm Martin, Toliver Mickens, Toliver McMickens, R A Moore, Twigs Mitchell, R L McMill, Max Marcus, L Miller, Mills Menul, L M McGuire, Luter Moore, M McKinnen, Coon Mitchell, J P Manley, Jas McGee, J N McDade, John Mercer, J B Martin, J C Morgan, J W McMillen, Jas Martin, J W McClane, J Mitchell, J T Morgan, J J Medcalf, J D McDonald, J W Murray, H W McAfee, Geo McNeel, Harold Morel, David Martin, C S Manning, C M Marp, Bandy Moody, Mr Mitchell, Arthur Moten, A W Martin, Augusta Miller 2, Judge Morton.
N—Omey Neely, Kate Newton, Ella Newton, I Norris, C M Norrell.
O—J T Officer, R G Oliver.
P—A J Potter, C S Parris, Clark Parish, Ed Parvell, Elnvira Pierce, Geo Pritchard, H Padgett, H P, care Postoffice, J E Plunkett, J E Pittman, Jessie Printer, Jim Park, J E Pittman, L Power & Co, M P Patterson, Monroe Parris, N J Pare, R L Peters, R H Powell, W E Perry, Walter Pope, W C Patillo 2, W H Potter, W L Pendleton, Walter Petty, Will Perry, W P Powell, W W Porcher.
R—Rolser Roth, Chas Reynolds, F C Ray, G G Ray, H C Rogers, Greene Robinson, J M Reese, J N Rucker, J M Reeves, J A Rush, Dr S P Rampley, L M Rogers, Tim Rutherford, W F Rousey, Wm Rupke, J G Ruhan.
S—W F Savage, Walter Smith, W H Smalls, W R Smith, Willie Sipe, R W Sheffield, S E Stovall, Philip Shorty, O W Smither 2, Moses Samuel, J R Saunders & Co, J A Stevens, J S Sutton, John Safkin, Jno Sutton, Jacob Sims, J B Smith, Doc Singleton, Charlotte Stokes, Dr G Simpson, Clark Smith, C S Sandis, C F Stubbs, Dill Short, Charley Smith, Albert Strahr, Dr. Sells, Joe Stokes.
T—H C Tucker, H Thompson, Geo Turner, Wm Thergood, G C Trimble, H S Turner, Geo W Trout 3, J L True, Isaac Thomas, J B Pambon, J B Tuttle, Sid Thomas, T C Thompson, J P Turner, W F Tucker, W G Tice, W H Tentzler.
V—Mr Van Flowers, A J Vickers.
W—W C Woodall, W T Ward, Willie White, Wm White, Thos Wright, R C. Wilson, Sam Waters, R R Walker, M C Watson, Rufus Wooden, Nat Whitefield, P W Walls, P Williams, Mathew Wilson, L C Whittie, M W Williams, M Withers, J D Warde, J M Wall, Ida Wright, J Ward, J C Wilkins, J A Wilson, J A Walters, J R Wood, G A White, G S White, G A Walker, Frank Wilcox, E L Winslow, C E Wooden, Abner Watters, D R Wilder, Cecil Wilcox, David Williams, D W Winburn, Butler Woodward, A C Woodward, Alfred Williams.
Y—Geo Young.

MISCELANEOUS.

Womans Exchange, Strassell & Strassell, So Photographic Bulletin, Papatsco Guano Co, Pope & Gaskill, Parisian Co, Paper Mills, Mills & Co, Muller & Didersh, McKensy & Warren, J W McElven & Co, Harp Bros, Home and Farm, Hardgel & Co 2, Ga Standard Fertilizer Co, Publishing House, Beevers & Alvomy, Austin & Co, Atlanta Bottle Factory, Atlanta Printing Office, Ed Allen Pub House, Armstrong, Cater & Co, Atlanta Jewelry Co, Atlanta Match M'f'g Co.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

F E Ladd, C S Thomas, M E Boyett, J H Crompton, Eliza S Cox, Thos B Steerman 2, Jno H Brown, Anna A Vall, E H Webster, Miss Bessie Daredge, C T M Colberd, Miss Lillie J Thompson, Mrs. Geo Brown, Brooks & King, Mrs Taylor, care M A Spence, Miss Idolene Edwards, Harry Young, J L Taylor, Harry C Birch, Wm Hafley 2.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, P. M.
PARK WOODWARD, Ass't P. M.

The peculiar combination, proportion and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this medicine different from others and superior to them all. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Agents in Atlanta of the Pappoose Cigar
Beermann & Silverman's cigar store.
A. J. Haltiwanger, druggist.
Jones & Keller, druggists.
Smith & Bradfield, druggists.
Sharp Bros., druggists.
W. P. Smith & Co., druggists.

HYGEIA TOBACCO.

—Manufactured by—

Thomas C. Williams & Co.,

Richmond, Va.

Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and malaria. For testimonials and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga. feb19-d2m-sp

The visitors at the Battery Park hotel like the Pappoose Cigar immensely. J. W. Grant, Asheville, N. C.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk.

G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent.

I have for sale an elegant cottage on West Baker street.

A large, comfortable residence on Whitehall street, on corner lot.

Beautiful vacant lots on Smith and McDaniel streets, near Whitehall street car line.

An elegant brick residence on large lot on South Pryor street.

A beautiful cottage, a model of architectural convenience, on a nice lot on Highland avenue, close street cars; water, gas and sidewalk.

Four handsome vacant lots on Decatur street.

A number of well shaded vacant lots, near the new piano factory. Cheap and on long time.

A beautiful 7-acre tract in West End, on Main street, near car line. A beautiful place for a home, or susceptible of subdivision. Also several beautiful building lots in West End, on car line.

I have a large rent list of residences, stores, office rooms, etc.

I give special attention to the rent department, collect rents promptly, look after property in the best style, and respectfully solicit the consignment of renting property.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House,
8p Wall street.

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON

REAL ESTATE.

Persons wishing to invest in real estate in Atlanta will find it to their interest to call and see our list at our office in James bank.

We have improved and unimproved property in large or small quantities in the most desirable portion of the city, to suit all classes.

We can place any quantity of money for parties wishing to lend, on the best security in the city or county.

We have a splendid residence lot on West Peach tree near the Hillmonument, which we can sell a bargain.

We have several small residence lots near Peach tree street, at prices which place them in the reach of all.

We have a nine room house on street car line, Jackson street, which we will sell for $4,000 well worth $5,000.

Call and see us, we know we can suit you either should you desire to rent or purchase.

Place all bargains you have for sale, or houses you have for rent in our hands and we feel confident you will be pleased with the results.

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON,
Office in James bank.

J. C. HENRIX; J. L. HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

3 CHOICE LOTS ON BOULEVARD $1,000 EACH.

7 large lots, fine grove. West End
The handsomest lot on Peachtree street at a bargain.
11 room central residence, every convenience.
11 lots on Gresham street.
Large lot on Jones street, near in, $750.
2 beautiful lots, West End.
10 room house, large lot, West End.
2 shaded lots on Gartrell street.
2 lots on Garibaldi street, near East Tennessee shops.
We have a number of lots on Capitol avenue, from which you can select one to suit you.
6 room house, large lot, Crew street, $2,700; the best bargain in the market.
5 room house, good lot, Plum street, $1,200.
Large lot on corner Spencer and Doris streets—must be sold—make us an offer.
4 room house on Newton street, $500.
Large lot on Boulevard and Jackson—two fronts.
2 large lots on Johnson avenue.
2 commanding lots on Morris street, between Jackson and Boulevard.
4 large lots on Benna Vista avenue, near glass works and East Tennessee shops.
3 splendid lots next Mr. Ware's new residence, near East Tennessee shops.
3 shaded lots on Pryor street.
3 shaded lots on Formwalt street.
Choice lots on Luckie near Alexander.
4 lots on Magnolia street at a bargain.
4 choice residence lots on Washington street.
Houses of all classes.
Lots of all sizes.
Lots at all prices.
Call on us and talk over the matter. No trouble to give information.
125-acre Peachtree creek farm; 50 acres bottom; near Peachtree street road; macadamized all the way. This is your opportunity to get a farm.
2 4-acre lots in first ward; choice for subdivision.
Lots adjoining the Davis street school, $150 to $200.
8-room house, 2 acres land, on paved road, 2¾ miles from carshad, at a bargain.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
31 South Broad Street.

P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER

KENNY & WERNER

NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Agents for PICKWICK CLUB and J. W. HARPER WHISKIES and BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to dec20—dtf sthp un u o rob

NOTICE.

On the ladder to wealth don't forget to take the first step in economy by having your garments cleansed at the Southern Dye House, 24 Walton street.

The Pappoose Cigars are the only 5 cent cigar I have ever smoked and really enjoyed it, is a clear Havana filler of the finest grade, and is all the manufacturers claim for it. J. B. Fernandy, Cuban Cigar Store, Savannah, Ga.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Advance Styles in Spring Piece Goods!

Our Tailoring Department booming with the

Choicest Fabrics of the Season's Production!

This stock embraces all the leading varieties of Worsteds, Cheviots and Cloths, in the most carefully selected patterns, and well merit your early inspection.

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

We are the only house in Atlanta that carry wire rope in stock, for general hoisting purposes, transmission of power and guy ropes.

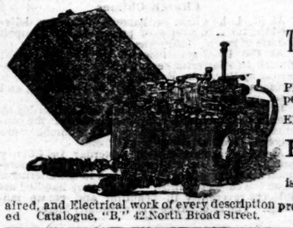
Send for Prices and Discounts.

68 S. BROAD STREET.

8thp un Hirsch

HOLLIS BROS.

—DEALERS IN—



Telegraph & Electrical Apparatus & Supplies,

Sole agents for the J. RANDOLPH HARD PATENT IMPROVED ELECTRO MEDICAL APPARATUS, the most perfect and durable Battery in the market.

Special agents, Georgia, Alabama and Florida for HESS ELECTRIC GUEST CALL and FIRE ALARM for hotels.

ELECTRO-PLATERS.

Chandeliers and Brass Goods of every description, polished and lacquered equal to new.

Medical Batteries and other Electrical Apparatus repaired, and Electrical work of every description promptly attended to, in the city or out. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, "B," 42 North Broad Street. 8p fol B & K

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.: 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

LAGER BEER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Pres. JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Pres
JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y. JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

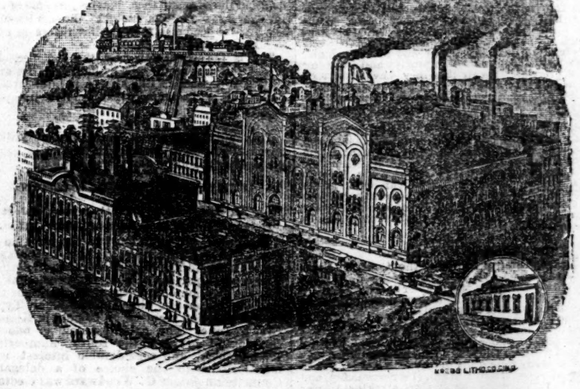
The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAPACITY 350,000 BARRELS YEARLY.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF—

LAGER BEER.



For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

feb14—d6m

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier

CAPITAL CITY BANK

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 2, AND

Open on Saturdays and Mondays Until 7 p. m

Drafts issued on England, Germany, France and all parts of Europe at lowest market rates.

Dec. 12—tf

THE A

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA'S BUILDING.

The House Passes the Additional Appropriation.

SENATOR COLQUITT MAKES A SPEECH

On the Motion to Refer the President's Message — Proceedings of Both Houses of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—[Special.]—Although there were sixteen bills on the calendar ahead of the one for the enlargement of Atlanta's public building, Judge Stewart succeeded in getting unanimous consent to have it called up this morning and passed with only one dissenting voice. That voice was of course the melodious one of the "great objector." Senators Brown and Colquitt will rush it through the senate, and ere many weeks it will have been signed by the president.

Senator Colquitt made a lengthy speech in the senate this afternoon in opposition to the Sherman resolutions on the president's message. Messrs. Candler, Turner, Carlton and Stewart, of the Georgia delegation, were on the floor during the speech. It was pronounced by tariff reformers an excellent effort. E. W. B.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Colquitt Speaks on the President's Message—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the senate, Mr. Evarts, by request, introduced a bill to settle the Central Pacific railroad debt. This is the bill prepared by Vice President Huntington, and by him presented to the house Pacific railroads committee recently.

The same bill was introduced in the house today, also by request, by Mr. Biggs, of California.

The motion to refer the president's message was taken up, and Mr. Colquitt addressed the senate. The message, he said, contained two self-evident truisms: First, that taxation should be limited in amount to the sum necessary for the expense of the administration of the government; and, second, the reduction or removal of taxes should be from the necessaries of life rather than from luxuries and superfluities. These two principles commended themselves to the common sense of mankind. It was wonderful that any party, or any person of any party, could dispute them. It was not possible to controvert them without translating them into less intelligible forms, and darkening counsels by words. The message had made a profound impression at home and abroad, and had received the hearty and profound indorsement of wise and judicious men everywhere. It appealed at once to the head and to the heart of the country. He predicted democratic triumph in November.

Mr. Dolph addressed the senate upon the same subject. He would use the surplus as far as necessary in the improvements on rivers and harbors, in the construction of coast defenses and in continued liquidations of the public debt. He declar d that the measure prepared by the committee on ways and means threatened with destruction every industry on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Dawes presented a memorial of leading wool manufacturers and growers asking legislation to protect the wool interests.

A petition was presented against the reduction of the duty on lumber and salt.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill making an appropriation to enable the executive departments to participate in the Onio centennial celebration.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

ATLANTA'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

The Bill for Its Enlargement Passes the House—Mr. Randall's Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, the house took up the bill appropriating $150,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, again entered his protest against the log-rolling manner in which such measures were passed by the house, and against the emptying of the treasury and waste of public money.

The bill was passed.

Under the call of states, Mr. Randall introduced his tariff and internal revenue bill.

Under the call of states a large number of bills were introduced and referred, among them the following:

To provide for the settlement of the debt of the Central Pacific Railway company (the Huntington bill); directing the committee on agriculture to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the sale of compounds for lard; for the forfeiture of the Hastings and Dakota railroad land grant in Minnesota; relating to the tariff and internal taxation (the Randall bill); for the loan of certain articles to the Columbus, O., exposition; to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition of the colored race; providing for a commission to investigate trusts, and for the repeal of the protective tariff on all industries.

A senate joint resolution was passed for investigating the practicability of constructing a reservoir for the storage of the waters in one arid region of the United States.

The house got into a wrangle over a statement made by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, supported by Mr. Reid, of Maine, that letters and petitions which reached the house through the petition box relating to the tariff and revenue laws which had been referred to the ways and means committee, were by that committee relegated to the waste basket without reading.

Mr. Bayne offered a resolution directing the committee on rules to investigate and report upon these charges. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, raised a point of order against the resolution that it was privileged, and the speaker pro tem sustain the action.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of district of Columbia business and soon adjourned.

Confirmations and Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Confirmations—Charles S. Carr, of New York, solicitor of the treasury; Rev. Jno. T. Dolphin, of Minnesota, post chaplain.

Nominations—Registers of land office, H. H. Lickman, of Cranston, Minnesota; R. I. Tidwick, Des Moines, Iowa; Albert L. New, of Evanston, Wyoming; D. S. Wilcox, receiver of public moneys at Walla Walla, W. T.; Michael C. Sanfley, of Kentucky, associate justice of the supreme court of Wyoming; Wm. Purcell, United States attorney for Dakota.

United States consuls—Frank Butterfield, of New York, at Ghent; James B. Coffin, of Massachusetts, at St. Helena; A. T. Jones, of Illinois, at Barangville.

The Tennessee Democrats.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 12.—[Special.]—In accordance with the call issued by Chairman McConnell, the democratic state executive committee will meet in the Maxwell house tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The chief object is to arrange for the calling